The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,545 New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1885.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY 1885.
L. HYDASPES	2284	500	G. Scrivener	4th Dec.
M. PARRAMATTA	4739	900	W. D. Anderson	11th ,,
L. ANCONA	3128	600	R. G. Murray	18th ,,
M. KHIVA	2726	500	W. J. Webber	25th ,,
L. RAVENNA	3372	700	F. H. Seymour	1st Jan.
M. BOKHARA	2944	500	H. Weighell	8th ,,
L. MALWA	2269	500	G. W. Atkinson	15th ,,
ASSAM	3038	500	S. F. Cole	22nd ,,
L. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	29th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1885.
GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	11th Dec.
SHAPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	27th Dec.
THAMES	4161	500	W. A. Seaton	8th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 12, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 37 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route *or viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—
First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 300, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount. To Marseilles Rs. 20, 10, and 5 extra, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.		
DOMENICO BALDUINO (late China)	5,000	850		1st Dec. 1885
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850		1st Jan. 1886
MANILLA	3,000	550		1st Feb. 1886

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 5, 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,500	550	2nd Dec.
AMPHITRITE	C. Lazzarich	4,500	600	2nd Jan.
TITANIA	G. Mahorcich	4,100	600	2nd Feb.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on Board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st, and BRINDISI on the 3rd, of each month.

The Company's Steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1885.
ELEKTRA	G. Doncich	4,200	600	29th Dec.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

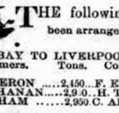
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1885.
MEDUSA	R. Deperis	3,500	550	13th Dec.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay.
Nov. 4, 1885.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Comdrs.	About 1885.
* Clan CAMERON	2,450	F. Ereaut	3rd Dec.
,, BUCHANAN	2,900	H. T. Maypee	13th ,,
,, GRAHAM	2,950	C. Alexanderson	23rd ,,
,, MACKENZIE	2,950	Wm. Elliott	4th Jan. 1886

* These steamers do not carry passengers.
Passage Money, Rs. 400.
Special terms for Families and Parties.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For further particulars, apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th October, 1885.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1886.
ANCHOR LINE.

A first-class STEAMER of this Line will leave BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL and LIVERPOOL for BOMBAY, regularly once a fortnight.

Favourable terms for return passages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Agents.
Bombay, 26th November, 1885.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE well-known and fast-sailing s. s. "COLOMBO," Captain HUSSON, will sail direct for MARSEILLES on or about the 24th December next.

She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Passage, &c., apply to

RALLI BROTHERS.
Bombay, 16th November, 1885.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following Sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Capt. Tons H.P. On or about
S.S. WERNETH HALL T. Collin 4,100 500 20th Dec. 1885

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th Nov. 1885.

Rs. 25.—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these Watches to the trade.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 4th December, at 11 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on arrival of outward English Mail; calling at Kúrrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on THURSDAY, 3rd December, at 5 p.m.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 1,984 tons, on FRIDAY, 4th December, at 4 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th November, 1885. Agents.

CITY LINE.

THE first-class steamer CITY of CANTERBURY, 3,212 tons, will sail for Liverpool on or about the 5th December. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth cabins, baths, punkahs, &c., with every comfort for passengers.

This vessel is well known as a favourite passenger ship from Calcutta, and has very superior accommodation.

For further particulars apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.,
Bombay, 25th November, 1885. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAPES,
Very Fine and Good.
Re. 1-2 per lb.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

EXTRA TOAST BISCUITS.
Price Re. 1-8 per tin.
TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LOCH FYNE HERRINGS.
Rs. 6 per Keg.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PRIME STILTON CHEESE.
Re. 1-4 per lb.
GRUYERE CHEESE.
On cut.
15 ans, per lb.
ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
In tins about 4½ lbs.
Rs. 5-8 each.
TREACHER AND Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS.

Apples ..... per tin	Rs. 0 8	White Cherries	per tin.
Apricots ...		Strawberries ..	
Greengages	,, 1 0	Peaches ...	Rs. 1 0
Raspberries		Pears	
Grapes		Plums	
Pine Apple ..... per tin	Rs. 1 4		

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 11th January next by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m. and by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Poona up to noon of the date fixed for a general contract as specified to the Commissariat Department, Bombay Presidency (Aden excepted) for the term of one year commencing from 1st April, 1886, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Tea Indian Loose of good quality as per Under Schedule sample, packed in strong wooden boxes lined inside with air tight tin cases. dule No. 35.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds or Bombay Port Trust Debentures to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

In the event of earnest-money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 17th Nov., 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 11th January next, by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi, up to 11-30 a.m. and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of the dates fixed for Contract as specified for the term of one year commencing from 1st April, 1886 when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Bombay Poona Ahmednagar Mhow Nussirabad Neemuch Karachi Hyderabad Deesa Ahmedabad	Tea Indian	Under Schedule No. 29 A.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds or Bombay Port Trust Debentures to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 17th Nov., 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS and verbal offers will be received in December next, by the Executive Commissariat Officer and the Commissariat Storekeeper General at Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of each of the dates fixed against each for Contracts as specified for 1886-87, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Comt. Storekeeper General Bombay	Spirits of Wine rectified ..... McDougall's Disinfecting Powder or Calvert's Powder	Under Schedule No. 40.	Tenders to be received on 1st Dec. 1885.
		Do. No. 41.	Do. 1st do.

FOR SUBORDINATE STATIONS.

Bombay & Deolalee ..... Satara	Beef, Mutton, Butter, Milk, Chickens, Eggs &c.....	Do. No. 1.	Do. 1st do.
Poona for Purandhar ..... Deesa for Abu ... Mhow for Indore Assirgarh and Mhow	Miscellaneous articles Country Medicines, Copper, Iron and Tinwara and hired carriage	Do. No. 2.	Do. 1st do.
Nasirabad for ... aragarh	Shoeing Cattle Tinning Cooking Utensils..	Do. No. 3.	Do. 3rd do.
		Do. No. 4.	Do. 3rd do.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

The successful bidder will have to lodge a deposit of 10 per cent on the amount of the bid for the due fulfilment of his Contract, which deposit will be forfeited to Government in the event of any delay, evasion or breach on his part to carry on or perform the terms of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
for Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 27th Oct., 1885.

MAP OF CHINA
AND
SEAT OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST.
Size, 36 inches × 30 inches.
Mounted on Cloth and Rollers.
COLOURED.
Price, Re. 1; postage, one anna.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. ARABIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of lading for our countersignature, and to take delivery of their goods without delay.

Unless boats are sent alongside, without delay, to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwts., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the landing-shed. The undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain Clark will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 30th November, 1885.

CHEESE! CHEESE!
STILTON,
ROQUEFORT,
GRUYERE,
ALBERT,
DOUBLE-GLOUSTER.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

THE BHOWNUGGUR COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following RESOLUTION was PASSED at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the Company's Office, No. 7, Hummum-street, Bombay, on the 26th day of October, 1885, and was confirmed on the 18th day of November, 1885.

That the Bhownuggur Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily, under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act of 1882.

R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.,
Secretaries,
Bhownuggur Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, in Liquidation.
Bombay, 30th November, 1885, 7, Hummum-street.

NOTICE.

CAMP MAHABLESWAR, SATARA DISTRICT.

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, N.C., is prepared to RECEIVE APPLICATIONS from CANDIDATES desiring to become Students in the Forest Class in the College of Science at Poona, which is to be formed in January next.

2. Candidates must have passed the matriculation examination of the Bombay University, and must be over 17 years and not over 21 years of age.

3. Selected Forest Students will have to undergo a course of instruction extending over 2 years in the College of Science, Poona, and will be provided with Scholarships of Rs. 7 and 8 for the first year of instruction, and of Rs. 8 and 9 for the second year.

4. Further particulars can be ascertained from the undersigned by letter, or on personal application, at his office.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N.C.
November 23, 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 4th January next by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi and by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of each of the dates fixed against each for Contracts as specified for 1886-87, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Commissariat Store-keeper, General Bombay	Oil, Kerosine (General Contract.) Oil, sweet, and oil, coconut (General Contract.)	Schedule No. 24 A. Do. No. 24 B.
Bombay ..... Poona ..... Ahmednagar ..... Mhow ..... Nussirabad ..... Neemuch ..... Kurrachee ..... Hyderabad ..... Deesa ..... Ahmedabad	Oils of sorts and oil kerosine. (Local Contracts.)	Do. No. 21.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds or Bombay Port Trust Debentures, to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

H. C. E. LUCAS, Captain,
for Colonel,
Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 24th Nov., 1885.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AERATED WATERS, &c.,
BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, &c.
PRICE LISTS OF THEIR STOCK,
WHOLESALE AND GENERAL,
Sent free on receipt of a Card.
☞ Up-country orders carefully and promptly executed.
COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENUINE
SHIRAZ WINE.
A SMALL CONSIGNMENT of this really
SPLENDID WINE
OR
GRAPE JUICE
Is just received by the undersigned. A Trial Order is solicited.
Per doz. qts., Rs. 22.
COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS.
Warranted best quality, kept always fresh in stock. Priced-catalogues sent free by Post on application.
BEST
ALBUMENISED PAPERS.
Extra fine quality of assorted tints and thickness, now in use by best of Photographers with satisfactory results.
A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.
Sold in one quire tins only.
Up-country orders, carefully and promptly executed.
COOPER, MADON AND Co., Limited.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.
WINES AND SPIRITS.
BRANDIES.
Madon's A. O. Brandy, nearly 40 years' old (Vintage 1848.)
Madon's A 1. "Specialite" Feltoe and Son's Invalid. A matured old fine flavoured recommended Spirit.
Madon's A 2. A choice old Cognac.
Madon's A 3. A good "Peg" Brandy.
Henessey's * and * *
Exshaw's Nos. 1 and 2.
Bisquit Du Bouche.
Bodger and Warburton's.
Cutler Palmer's.
Bordeaux Mess.
WHISKIES.
Madon's Alban Whisky, the finest blend of Scotch Whisky.
Encore Whisky.
Crabbie's Scotch.
Kinahan's L. L.
Burke's Irish Whisky.
Bodger and Warburton's.
Usher's Glenlivet.
SHERRIES.
Feltoe's "Specialite" Sherry, rich and dry, highly recommended by medical faculties for its valuable dietetic qualities, and is announced to be "free from acidity and heat."
Dinner Sherry.
Bodger and Warburton's.
Madeira.
&c. &c. &c.
PORTS.
Feltoe's "Specialite," the only wine for invalids.
Bodger and Warburton's.
Cutler's Invalid.
do. Spanish.
Graham's Port.
Hunt's Port.
Maxwell's Port.
CLARETS.
BURGUNDIES.
CHAMPAGNES.
BORDEAUX.
HOCKS & MOSELLES.
LIQUORS & OTHER WINES.
BEER & STOUT.
BITTERS.
CHIANTI VECCHIO.
☞ PRICE LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MATURED SPIRITS.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY

IS a blend of the finest HIGHLAND WHISKIES of a particularly delicate aroma and flavour.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "HEART-LABELLED" BRANDY.

The delicate flavour and fine bouquet of this Fine OLD Cognac BRANDY, combined with its great age and purity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public, and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held.

Rs. 33 per dozen cash.

TREACHER'S "OLD IRISH" WHISKY.

This fine matured Spirit is guaranteed to be a blend made from pure Malt Spirit only distilled from the finest grain or malt, it is pure, mild and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and impurities.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "OLD TOM" GIN.

The attention of those who prefer Gin to any other spirit is drawn to this Cordial Old Tom, which has for years maintained its reputation as being the purest and best in the market.

Rs. 16 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KANGRA VALLEY TEAS
THE HOLTA COMPANY'S TEAS,

FOR which we are the Sole Agents, have taken the highest place at Tea Sales in the Calcutta Market for years, and gained

A GOLD MEDAL

And First-Class Certificate at the late Exhibition in Calcutta.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
HOLTA BROKEN LEAF—Cheap family tea, nice flavour ...	0 10
PLANTATION MIXTURE—Yields a fair strong liquor of good flavour ...	0 14
FAMILY MIXTURE—Good flavour, strength, and pungency, strongly recommended for family use ...	1 3
HOLTA MIXTURE—Fragrant, pungent, and full cup ...	1 8
PEKOE SOUCHONG—A plain full flavoured tea ...	1 4
PEKOE—Fragrant, strong cup, rich liquor ...	1 8
ORANGE PEKOE—Very fragrant, full rich cup ...	1 12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE—A high class tea, of choice fragrance and clear infusion ...	2 8
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE—(The flower of Indian Teas) of exquisite aroma, amber-coloured infusion ...	3 0

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,

IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH AMERICAN & CONTINENTAL PREVISIONS, &c.
WINE & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Dress Cloaks.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Millinery, Lace, Gloves.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Ball Dresses, Tea Gowns.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Trousseaux, Layettes.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Children's Dresses, Underlinen.

NOVELTIES IN EACH ITEM ABOVE JUST TO HAND.

BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABD.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR DECEMBER, 1885.

CONTAINING ALL THE

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES

OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS,

WITH

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES

BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES

AND THE

ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.—*Postage Free.*

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for December has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a ourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, form a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

METAL "USEFUL" and "STYLISH"
SCARVES FOR "NEAT" and "DRESSY" GENTLEMEN
THE LATEST NOVELTY.

IN the Manufacture of these Scarves, Metal is used; they are made up in the most favourite shape only, *i. e.*, the POLO. Each Scarf is HEAVILY GILT or SILVERED, and is so beautifully and artistically manufactured to imitate the richest Satin or Silk, that, at sight, it is impossible to distinguish between Rich Silk or Satin Scarf and our METAL.

Our METAL SCARVES NEVER SOIL; they must therefore have a cleaner appearance than Silk or Satin, which catches dust so much.

Our METAL SCARVES NEVER CRUSH; they therefore have a more dressy appearance than Silk or Satin.

Our METAL SCARVES retain their original colour. When exposed to light they do not fade.

Each METAL SCARF has a permanently fixed Scarf pin, sporting or otherwise.

The band round the neck being removable, can be substituted when required.

Price per V. P. Post Rs. 10.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHUBB'S
PATENT LOCKS
(Detector and Unpickable)
BOXES AND SAFES,
(Fire and Thief Resisting.)
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY,
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
47, Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort, Bombay.
Illustrated Price List free by Post.

THE BOMBAY LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND and FINAL DISTRIBUTION at the rate of Rupees six and annas ten per share will be payable at No. 17, Tamerind-lane, on and after this date to Shareholders whose names are on the register on surrender of the share certificates for cancellation.

C. H. B. FORBES,
Sole Liquidator,
Bombay Livery Stable Company, Limited, in Liquidation.
Bombay, 1st December, 1885.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP.....£ 300,000
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS over.....£1,500,000
POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.
BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF BARGES, PADOWS, KOTYAS, AND MANGERY.

The undermentioned will sell by Public Auction, on the bunders, the undermentioned sailing vessels, forming part of the estate of the late Mr. Hormusjee Framjee Warden, by order of the executors of the said deceased, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 1st December, at 2 p.m., and on the succeeding days :—

(Vessels lying at the Carnac Bunder.)

1	Wooden Barge, Jennie	No.	4181	Tonnage 47
1	do.	Kalee Nuddee	3435	,, 16
1	Padow	Alli Murad	4341	,, 484
1	do.	Futtey Sha Alum	4357	,, 514
1	do.	Darria Bahadur	4304	,, 344
1	do.	Futtey Salam	4316	,, 424
1	do.	Yeshwanty	4331	,, 33
1	do.	Dhanji Luxmi	2911	,, 344
1	do.	Mothi Luxmi	4260	,, 39
1	do.	Mahi	37-8	,, 32
1	do.	Dowlat Pursad	4118	,, 224
1	do.	Luxmi	3719	,, 271
1	Mangery	Sacree Sallamutti	3533	,, 201
1	do.	Motee Nageen	2462	,, 222
1	Dingey			

(Vessels lying at the Jackeria Bunder, Sawree.)

1	Padow	Futtey Mumbarruck	2563	,, 234
1	do.	Khuttow Pursad	2810	,, 28
1	Mangery	Month Mowli Pursad	3231	,, 183
1	Kotya	Luxmee Pursad	4643	,, 54

N.B.—The vessels at the Carnac Bunder will be sold first and thereafter those at Jackeria Bunder.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, solicitor for the executors at No. 7, Bell-lane, and to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 1st December, 1885.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB, will assemble at the Club House, at 5-15 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 1st December next.

Bombay, 23rd November, 1885.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at the office and at the book-sellers.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

COCOANUT AND CASTOR OILS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF COCOANUT and CASTOR OILS, required by the Company for twelve months, commencing the first day of February next. Samples and conditions may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Oil" on the form provided will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (sun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, 16th December next.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st November, 1885.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of SHUMSOON NISSE BEGUM, late of Lucknow, Mahomedan inhabitant, deceased, who died intestate at Kerbulla in Turkish Arabia, on the 10th day of March, 1883. And Letters of Administration of whose property and credits, having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay, were granted on the 3rd day of November, 1885, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to RICHARD SNEADE BROWN, a partner in the Firm of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, of Bombay, Solicitors, and one of the constituted attorneys of MIRZA MAHOMED AZIZOOL KADUR, the only surviving son and sole legal heir of the said deceased, limited, as therein mentioned, are required to send to the said Richard Sneade Brown as such administrator at the office of his said Firm, No. 26, Apollo-road, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses, and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, so as to reach the said office on or before the 1st day of January, 1886, as after that date the said Richard Sneade Brown as such administrator will pay or remit the assets the said deceased then in his hands to the said Mirza Mahomed Azizool Kadur as the person thereto entitled, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 9th day of November, 1885.

HORE, CONROY, & BROWN,
Administrator's Solicitors.

SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

PIANOS	Intending Purchasers should see our Stock before purchasing elsewhere

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.

As usual on Saturday, the Stock Exchange quotations from London exhibit no movement, nor in produce are there many changes of importance. Linseed comes firmer, and 6d. per quarter higher in Calcutta quality. Rapeseed is reported dull, and partially 3d. per quarter lower; Wheat unchanged.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Dec.	Rs. 33,61,709
Do. do. branches	Dec.	,, 2,16,925
Other Deposits	Inc.	,, 51,29,311
Government Securities		Nil.
Loans	Inc.	,, 4,015
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,, 2,51,014
Cash with other Banks	Dec.	,, 3,63,161
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,, 14,36,314

These alterations are probably the largest witnessed at this time of year in the history of the bank. The 34 lakhs of railway money which came into the Government balances last week have been entirely withdrawn, yet the Cash Balance of the bank has increased by upwards of 14 lakhs owing to a sudden rise in private deposits of over 51 lakhs.

Probably a large amount will be withdrawn during the current week. Still with a Cash Balance at the head office of 2½ crores, ease in the Money Market for the immediate future may be taken as pretty well assured. For the sake of comparison we give a summary of the position of the bank in the last week in November during the previous five years :—

	1880	1881	1882
Govt. Balances	4,34,02,296	59,86,881	70,01,606
Other Deposits	2,72,01,251	1,85,27,149	2,30,15,933
Govt. Securities	70,02,721	45,45,300	29,50,652
Cash Credits	9,88,302	10,37,670	13,42,718
Loans	45,51,176	1,06,47,197	33,98,404
Bills Discounted	1,20,09,221	97,61,231	1,33,99,975
Cash Balance at H. O.	1,70,62,664	94,62,298	1,73,39,098

	1883	1884	1885
Govt. Balances	48,84,681	47,75,710	49,81,476
Other Deposits	2,99,68,255	2,89,80,591	3,07,28,156
Govt. Securities	52,82,521	51,94,649	41,58,920
Cash Credits	13,86,801	16,41,933	18,26,644
Loans	28,36,368	28,08,785	21,84,422
Bills Discounted	1,45,59,133	1,29,63,281	1,60,21,931
Cash Balance at H O.	1,01,69,616	1,95,51,486	2,24,93,418

EXCHANGE :—Rates for ready bills remain unaltered, but with firmer advices from Calcutta and a decided inclination on the part of the banks here to anticipate an upward movement as the season advances, quotations for future delivery, tend in buyer's favour. Up to the end of the year 3 months' credits can still be placed at 1s. 6 13-32d., but for January 1s. 6 7-16d. is now named, and Bank demand is offering for January-February at 1s. 6 7-32d., telegraphic for March-April at 1s. 6¼d. To-day's closing figures are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 6 3-16d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 6 3-32d. ,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 6 9-32d. ,,
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 6 13-32d. ,,
France, 3 months' sight	1 94 ,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER, for no apparent reason, has been the turn quieter to-day. Fours ready are now quoted at Rs. 97⅞ to 11-16 for delivery up to 5th January at Rs. 97½. Fours-and-a-half remain at Rs. 99¼.

SHARES :—Spinning and Weaving Mill are rather weaker. New Great Easterns are back to Rs. 900, Alliance to Rs. 715, and Coorla to Rs. 635; but in most cases values are nominally unchanged. In Presses, Mercantile are Rs. 5 better at Rs. 133½, and Berars are also Rs. 5 up at Rs. 560. Bombay-Burmah Trading Company's shares are again firmer at Rs. 4,000 per first issue.

COTTON.—The chief business doing is still in ready Bengals, of which some 400 to 500 bales have been bought to-day at Rs. 172 per Fully Good and Rs. 166 for Good. Some Fully Good Akote and Khangaum is also reported to have changed hands at Rs. 195 to Rs. 198 per candy, but for future delivery there is simply nothing at all doug.

WHEAT is practically unchanged in position. For Ekdani there is some little inquiry, and first class ready lots are bringing Rs. 2⅔ to Rs. 27, but other kinds are unchanged.

SEEDS are dull, with very little doing.

FREIGHTS show no improvement. We have not heard of a single engagement of any importance to-day, and rates may be called unchanged. We quote :—

	Ready.	Forward.
Liverpool	15	17-6 to 20
London	15	17-6 to 20
Open Charter		
Havre	} 21-3	} 22-6 to 25
Dunkirk		
Antwerp		
Marseilles	21-3	27-6 at 2s. ex.
Trieste-Venice	27-6 at 2	

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	715
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	815
Bank of Madras	10,000	200	all	5 do.	820x
					557½
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
Hong. and Shang.					
Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	458
National Bank of India	37,320	250		5 pct.	110

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,308	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	435
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	20,000	100	100	..	100
Ashraf Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	..	320
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	..	715
Bellasy S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	410	Rs. 22½	500
Bhowanagar Mills	9,0 0	100	100	..	10
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	..	920
Berar Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	..	170
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 30	750xd
Colaba Land and Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 17½	725
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	..	645
Coorla Mills	1,240	1,000	1,000	..	635
City of Bombay	600	1,000	1,000	..	840
Dharumsey S. & W. Co	3,000	2,0 0	2,000	..	235
Dhan Mills	1,000	1,0 0	1,000	..	1,000
Empress S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	50	5	Rs. 25	690
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,0 0	1,0 0	..	670
Gokuldas Tejpal Co.	3,000	50	50	..	30½
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	175
Hindustan Mills	1,200	1,0 0	1,0 0	..	855
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	500	50	..	693
Hyderabad Spinning Co	700	1,0	1,000	Rs. 30	1,060
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	5	50	...	425
Indian Manfg Co., Ld.	6	1,000	1 0	Rs. 30	1,072½
James Greaves Mills	100	500	5	..	560
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,3	5	5	..	45
Jowar Bhatia Co.	3,300	1,0	1,0	..	1,065
Khandesh	750	1,0	1,0	Rs. 3	910
Khatao Mackenzie	1,000	1,0	1	Rs. 2	970
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	8,500	10	1	Re. 3	147
Madras United	500	1,0	1,0	160	2625
Mahalkhmi	650	1,0	1,000	..	1,165
Manockjee Petit's	4,000	1,0	1,000	..	1,165
Manockjee Spinning Co	5,000	25	25	..	200
Morarjee Goculdas	1,150	1,0	1,0	Rs. 50	1,155xd
National Spinning	800	1,0	1,0	..	560
Nigamin Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	100	5	..	100
Narayan Cotton Mills	550	1,000	1,000	..	503
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,0	1,0	..	960
Oriental Jute	2,375	250	250	..	370
Parsil S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	..	105
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	250	..	185
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,250	500	500	..	115
Queen Spinning		1,000	1,000		80
Ripon	641	1,000	1,0	..	725
Sassoon J. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	1,500
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,315
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000		670
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	415
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	..	26.2
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	550
Western India S. & M.	1,200	1,000	1,000	...	690

RAILWAY COMPANIES

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	£142
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	..	£100	..	£147

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ld.	1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 p.c.	210 / 155
Badhan Pilo Arm. Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 18	142
Bapty Co., Ld.	2,625	200	165	Rs. 10	210
Barton & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	10	10 2-3p.c.	75
Do. New Issue	500	100	37½	10 2-3p.c.	75xd
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.	800	500	100	..	..
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	15 p.c.	670
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	600	1,000	1,000	..	415
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1 25	100	100	Rs. 6	104 / 100
Do. (2nd Issue).	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	4,000
Do. (3rd Issue).	1,000	62	375	60	985
Do. (3rd Issue).	1,000	62	375	..	915
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	0	1,00	1,000	25	900
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct	101
Cash Bazaar	1,50	100	100	..	22
Cooper, Mackon & Co., Ld.	3,0	100	100	9½	120
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	Re. 5	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,00	5	5	..	31
Karachee Ice Co., Ld.	600	500	300	35	325
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld.	500	500	200	36 p. a.	340
Kamp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 7½	307
Mechanics Building Co	4,00	50	22	27	..
Napier Mills Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct.	10
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	10
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½	58 & 65
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8	23
Pearce and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	8 p. a.	91
Port Lanugon Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 16	307½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	5,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,50
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	60	..	54
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,00	10	100	Rs. 8	90
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	Re. 1	13xd
Tranchee & Co., Ld.	2,000	600	600	Rs. 110	1,145
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 1	107
Western India Flour Mills	1,00	75	100	12 p.ct.	145
M Mody & Co., Ld.	2,500	200	200	..	205

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	..	900
Akola Press Co.	52	500	500	Rs. 50	455
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	420
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	220	1,100	1,100	Rs. 175	1,110xd
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	300
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	640
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	Rs. 16	150
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,000	125	125	..	205
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	790
Dholiera P. & G. Co.	500	300	300	12	165
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,375
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 150	2,625
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 45	630
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	501
Kaungsaim Cotton Press Co.	240	500	500	Rs. 40	450½
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	250xd
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	25	..	1324
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	40	..	407½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	..	560
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	..	3
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	165
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	575xd
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	650
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	1,125xd
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	735

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 28th November, as compared with the statement of the 21st November :—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 21. Rs.	Nov. 28. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,00
Government Funds, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	25,00,000	25,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	63,44,899	34,83,190
do. at Branches	17,15,311	14,98,286
Other Deposits	2,55,98,345	3,07,28,156
Post Bills	4,91,042	2,72,988
Cash Credits undrawn	6,86,662	6,85,105
	4,78,48,159	4,91,67,725
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	41,58,920	41,58,920
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	18,31,100	18,26,644
Loans, on Security of do.	21,89,407	21,91,422
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,733	4,468
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,66,70,917	1,69,21,391
Stamps	33,633	33,677
Dead Stock Rs. 5,75,179		
Amt. applied in reduction 2,65,000	3,10,179	3,10,240
Cash Balances with Correspondents	15,91,166	12,25,005
Cash and Currency Notes	2,10,57,104	2,24,93,418
	4,78,48,159	4,91,67,725

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Bengore, 1,095 tons, Captain T. McCalmont, sails to-day for Port Said with a general cargo.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Co's steam-ship Titania, 2,011 tons, Capt. G. Mahoreich, sailed yesterday for Hongkong via Colombo with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Cairo, 1,469 tons, Capt. J. Griffith, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Jedda, with 59 pilgrims; she is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steam-ship Lord Lansdowne, 1,815 tons, Captain Baskfield, arrived in harbour yesterday from Middlesbro (27th Oct.), with railway iron; she is consigned to J. M. Heyn and Co.

THE barque Ribston, 398 tons, Capt. H. O'Grady, which arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Australia, (26th Sept.), brought a general cargo; she is consigned to Messrs Lyon and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Patna, 1,048 tons, Capt. J. B. Pearson, arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from Calcutta (11th Nov.), with a general cargo and Father Willey as first class and 14 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Inchmaree, 1,237 tons, Capt. T. W. Boulton, which arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from Tyne, (25th Oct.), brought a cargo of 2,159 tons coal; she is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
30	Lord Lansdowne(s	Baskfield ..	Middlesbro, Oct. 27.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
30	Titania (s)	Mahorcich..	Hongkong.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Bengore Head, McCalmont, for Port Said.
,, D. Balduino, Dodero, for Genoa, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer East Anglia, for Dunkirk.
,, Cairo, for Havre.
,, Arabia, for Liverpool.
,, Peveril, for Havre.
Ship Catherine, for Port Natal.

CALCUTTA.

Nov.
ARRIVAL.
26 Booldana (s).....Clark .....Rangoon, Nov. 23.

DEPARTURE.
Nov. 26.—Steamers Nerbudda, Manora and Capella.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 30.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Kirby Hall s—50 drums boiler composition, J B K Macath 737 copper tiles, Brandonburg and Co; 5 packages earthenware, G Pesonjia; 11 crates earthenware, N Canjee; 187 kegs iron rose nails, A & J Jeewanjee.

FROM GLASGOW.
City of Canterbury s—2 cases stationery, S Budroodeen. Clan Cameron s—6 packages writing paper, B shapoorjee. Clan Gordon s—10 cases whisky, B W Warburton and; 10 cases whisky, the National Bank of India.

FROM LONDON.
Argosy s—7 cases confectionery, A H G Hoossen; 3 packages glassware, Sultanally Abdulahoy; 4 bales tissue papers and 15 bales old newspaper, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 6 cases stationery, Hassanally Abdulaly; 32 cases varnish, Nuzerally Shurafally; 25 drums turpentine, Framjeedin; 31 cases oilmanstores and 2 cases cheese, H M & Jackoria; 3 cases soap, H V H Jackeria; 40 bales old newspaper, Noordin Sumsoodin; 12 cases eau-de-cologne, H Lalimia; 20 casks fuse and 3 cases cartridges, M Noorbhoy; 102 cases whisky, M Bhicajee.
Parramatta s—20 barrels hams and 3 barrels and 15 cases bacon, Treacher and Co; 5 cases foolscap paper, Abdulally Abdul Rahim; 5 cases cheese, 5 cases bacon, 1 case provisions and 2 cases hams, Bolton and Co; 1 case and 13 bales printing paper, G Claridge and Co; 6 cases hams and 5 cases bacon, C Nowrojee Pattell; 5 cases soap and 3 cases confectionery, Oomersey Premjee; 20 bundles copper sheets, Ritchie, Stewart and Co; 108 cases sherry and 10 cases medicine, Treacher and Co.
Cathay s—10 cases eau-de-cologne, A Blascheck and Co. Teviot s—3 cases brandy, Bodger, Warburton and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.
Sorrento s—25 cases window glass, S Manockjee.

FROM VENICE.
Gwalior s—5 cases butter, J Damoder.

FROM TRIESTE.
Titania s—40 cases liqueurs, Treacher and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Canterbury s—41 bales wool, Girdhardas Rangoona; 225 bales Nathoo Lalljee; 2,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co; 126 cwts myrabolams, Tyebjee and Co; 100 bales cotton, K Damany; 2,0 bales cotton dropping, P Heerji 1,020 cwts myrabolams, Finaly, Muir and Co.
Clan Cameron s—18 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Algoma s—55 bales wool, Dewji Bhanji 50 bales wool Malchand Macoonnai; 80 bales wool, H Vassonji 27; bales twist waste, B Ambardass; 6,021 cwts wheat Itaili Brothers; 1,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co 175 cwts wet. dates, P Amanji; 120 bales cotton, T T Magendass; 50 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 21 bales wool, Nenchand Nagurmul; 50 bales wool, Nanji Bhanji; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lalji Toonsey; 65 bales cotton, David Sassoon; 70 bales wool; R Moolji 32 bale wool, and 62 bales hemp, D Bhimji.

FOR LONDON.
Clan Monroe s—cwts deer horns, A L H Moosa; 21½ cwts ivory, Purshotum Khooshali; 3,999 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co; 800 cwts wheat, David Sassoon; 4,000 cwts wheat, T Masotti and Co; 65 cwts indigo, N Radhakisson; 135 cwts indigo, Rungoomal; 11 cwts indigo, K Dwarkadas; 157 cwts turmeric, S Motee and Co; 393 cwts myrabolam, G Jethanday; 525 cwts myrabulam, Premjee Harjee; 140 cwts gum, A R A Cader; 40 cwts gum, Nasha Esaa; 38 cwts gum, Sewjee Lallgee; 144 cwts olibanum, Mahamed Coorjee; 392 lbs mace, Nutthoo Lalljee; 8 cwts fishmawes, Peerbhoy Damjee; 40 cwts fishmaws, H Purdham; 65 cwts sum, N Nursidas; 92 cwts gum, J Rahmatoola; 46 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, M Joosub; 45 cwts peacock feathers, M J Valubhoy; 275 cwts turmeric and 38 cwts coolinjun, David Sassoon and Co; 10 bales hides, J Purdhan; 2 bales hides, M Canjee; 8 bales hides, D Rughoo; 12 bales hides, L Lallgee.
Hydaspes s—29 bales skins, C Essa and Co; 2,703 cwts grain, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Teddington s—922 cwts rice, R R Nounath.
Sirocco s—10,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.
Recta s—2,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.
East Anglia s—4,000 cwts linseed, Olcese and Co.

FOR GENOA.
D Balduino s—350 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 50 bales cotton, E Spinnen and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, Olcese and Co; 250 bales cotton, Volkart Brothes.

FOR MUSSORA.
D Buildwino s—187 cwts jawar, 79 cwts wheat flour and 3 cwts grain, Chutturbhoot Dewjee

FOR TRIESTE.
Pandora s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 100 bales cotton, Olcese and Co; 110 cwts gum, B Polotshing.

FOR PORT SAID.
Bengore Head s—6,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR VENICE.
Pandora s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HULL.
Sorrento s—4,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co; 3,900 cwts wheat, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR HAVRE.
Peveril s—21,602 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers; 109 bales hemp, Tossaine and Boutiller; 200 cwts barns, Tyebjee and Co.
Calro s—40,400 cwts wheat and 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.
Zambesi s—2 cases Cambay stones, A Esmaji; 72 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, S Chuttoo; 40 bales twist, the Anglo-Indian S and W Co; 51 bales twist, D P Marker; 22 bales twist, S N Talati; 70 cwts raisins, Tong Wah and Co; 138 cwts raisins, C Ebrahim.
Titania s—5 bales twist, R Woonwalla and Co; 560 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 20 bales twist, J Peerbhoy and Co; 6 bales twist, S Abraham; 22 bales twist, R S Moolchund.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Zambesi s—10 bales twist, the Anglo-Indian S and W Co; 150 bales twist, D Sassoon.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
Zambesi s—200 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co: 25 bales twist, Alliance Cottton Manufacturing Co.

FOR KOBE.
Zambesi s—150 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—Nov. 28.
Tighe, Lt, 30th Bo Infy, on duty, from Quetta.

NOVEMBER 29.
Clarkson, Surgn, Bo I M Service, on furlough, from England.

NOVEMBER 30.
Horne, Col, Bl, Judge Adv Gl, on furlough, from Simla.
Biddulph, Lt-Gl, Bl Staff, on duty, from Pindee.
Campbell, Capt, Bl, on leave, from Fyzabad.
Hart, Major, Bo R E, on leave, from Nasick.
Barry, Lt, Mad, 1st Lt Cavy, on leave, from Bangalore.

DEPARTURES.—Nov. 29.
Hancock, Lt-Col, Bo Pol Dept, from leave, to Kattywawar.
Macnaghten, Col, Bo Cavy, on leave, to Sirur.

NOVEMBER 30.
Hill, Bri-Gl, Bl Comy E F District, on privilege leave, to Umballa.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS
By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.
Bombay, December 1.

The Mounted Rifles will parade at the Kennedy Sea-face, near the Churni-road Station at 7 a.m., this day, Tuesday, the 1st, and Thursday the 3rd instant.

There will be drill at the following places and hours :—
6-30 a.m.—At the Oval, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
5 p.m.—At the J. J. Hospital, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
5 p.m.—At the P. and O. Dockyard, Monday and Friday.
6-30 a.m. Ditto ditto Monday.
5 p.m.—At the Byculla School, Monday and Thursday.
4 p.m.—At the Byculla Scottish School, Tuesday and Friday.
4 p.m.—At St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Tuesday and Thursday.
4-45 p.m.—At the Queen's Statue, Monday and Wednesday.
Cathedral High School, John Connon School, and Indo-British Institution Cadets will parade at the Oval and Queen's Statue as above.
The parade at the Oval at 6-30 a.m., on Wednesdays will be under the Adjutant until further orders.
Of the 100 rounds allowed per man, 20 will be issued for practice, and 40 for class-firing on application to Head-quarters. The remaining 40 rounds will be issued at a later date.
With reference to para. 5 of Regimental Orders of the 30th November, 1885, Vol. J. Homan to be Lance-Corpl., not Norman as stated.

The following circular is published for information :—

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Circular No. 389.
Requisitions for Bombay Volunteers. All concerned are advised that, in lieu of all previous orders, and with effect from this date, until further instructions, the following arrangements will be in force with regard to the issue of tickets to members of the Bombay Volunteer Corps between Bombay or Byculla and Coorla only, namely:—First.—Non-commissioned officers and Volunteers who are in uniform or, who not being in uniform, have with them their rifles, may have second class tickets issued to them, on payment of the ordinary third class fares. Second.—Commissioned officers of the Volunteer Corps may, on the production for inspection only (is noted not be retained by the Company's staff) of a certificate to the effect that they are Commissioned officers in that corps, and if they are in uniform, or, if not being in uniform, they have with them their rifles have first-class tickets issued to them at second class fares. This certificate will, for the present, be the visiting card of the officer, which will be franked at the back by the Adjutant of the Volunteer Corps, and will be stamped with the seal of the corps. Each Commissioned officer, Non-commissioned officer, and Volunteer should be required to sign in a book, to be kept for the purpose at the Bombay and Byculla stations, and acknowledgement that this has received a first-class ticket at second-class fare in the case of a Commissioned officer, or a second-class ticket at third-class fare in the case of a Non-commissioned officer or Volunteer, which books will be checked by Audit, from time to time, as the authority for the issue of the ticket at the reduced rates.
The foregoing arrangements will not interfere with the issue of tickets to members of the Volunteer Corps between Bombay or Byculla and Coorla, for class firing which are paid for by the corps. The requisitions for such tickets should be recognized as heretofore.
No tickets between any other places are to be issued at reduced rates to Bombay Volunteers, except upon instructions which may be issued from this office from time to time.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.
By order,
H. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

PAYS UPWARDS of HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum to the representatives of deceased Policy-holders. The Invested Funds in hand steadily increasing, amount to upwards of Six Millions Sterling. New Assurances on carefully selected lives for upwards of £1,000,000 have been placed on the books every year since 1865, a result continuously maintained by no other office in the United Kingdom.
FORMS ON APPLICATION.
THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

PERFECT FITTING GLASSES.

MR. PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY DAVER writes :—"After testing my sight, you supplied me with a pair of your "EUREKA" SPECTACLES. I have now used them for more than six months, and have found them very cool, and can read for hours without my eyes feeling fatigued."
Pamphlet, with instructions how to get properly suited for Mofussil Residents, free on application.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,
New Buildings, 28, Meadow-street, (Opposite Fort Chapel,) Bombay.
13, Old Court House Street, and No. 1 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

DEHRA DUN, June 21st, 1885.
MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
GENTLEMEN,
A member of your firm in November, 1880, fitted me with a pair of spectacles which I have used ever since, and I am now anxious to get another pair exactly like them, as they suit me better than any I was able to get in London, and in fact are the only pair I can wear without discomfort or pain to the eyes.
Yours faithfully,
J. CHESTER,
Lieut.-Colonel.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India,
Old Bond-street, London,
and Rampart-row (above Soundy and Co.) Bombay.
Consultation hours—ten to six.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
OLD MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK
STUTTGART.
(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER).

THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.
We would caution intending purchasers, not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, whose Pianos we do not import. Our Pianos by SCHIEDMAYER, of STUTTGART, have iron frames cast in one piece, are the HANDSOMEST PIANOS made, have TWO PEDALS and AMERICAN DAMPERS. Price with Zinc-lined case Rs. 850, or with one Pedal Rs. 800.
See our illustrated price-list free by post.
SOUNDY & CO. LD., BOMBAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.
We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER,
SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.
FRESH CONSIGNMENTS of these celebrated Pianofortes arrive regularly on the 25th of every month by the Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Company steamers.

Plain Square	Rs. 750
Sympathetic Square	,, 825
Boudoir or Concert Piano (on three legs)	,, 1,425

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.
N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE IN FULL.
The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following advantageous terms, viz :—

Plain Square Piano	Rs. 35 per month for 24 months.
Sympathetic Square	,, 36 ,,
Boudoir (on three Legs)	,, 66 ,,
7½ Octave Cabinet	,, 40 Extra.

DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION
Bombay or Poona.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
Poona: 13, East Street. Bombay: 13, Rond Esplanade

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART RO

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Mr. Lewis Maciver has been elected for Torquay.

At Deptford, where Mr. Lal Mohun Ghose has protested against his defeat, a recount of the votes has been refused him.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Thirty-seven Conservatives and twenty-five Liberals have been returned for the Metropolis.

Bradford has elected three Liberals, including the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, who had a large majority.

NEW BRITISH MINISTER AT PEKIN.

Sir J. Walsham, First Secretary to the British Embassy in Paris, has been appointed British Minister at Pekin.

THE ARMISTICE IN SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Nov. 29.

The armistice was concluded by the pressure brought to bear on Bulgaria by Austria, the latter having threatened Prince Alexander that Austrian troops would enter Servia unless the armistice were accepted.

FUNERAL OF KING ALPHONSO.

MADRID, Nov. 29.

The funeral of King Alphonso took place to-day at the Escurial. The ceremony was of a most imposing and splendid character.

THE FARTHER EAST.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 30.

The China papers report that a treaty has been signed between Korea and Russia, the nature of which is uncertain. France insists on solid guarantees for the protection of Catholics.

It is rumoured that England and America intend that Korea shall become a Chinese province.

Herr Mollendorf refuses to leave Korean territory.

Extensive reforms in the Navy are being made. A review of the fleet will be held in the spring before Viceroy Li.

No large railway scheme will be undertaken until the Emperor attains majority; but roads and mines are to be pushed ahead vigorously.

Considerable fiscal changes are taking place in Java, where the import duties have been increased, and the export duties on sugar have been reduced, by half, and on coffee two-thirds; tea, duty free.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Bombay mails of the 13th inst. arrived at Brindisi to-day

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.

The Anchor Line steamer California left here for Bombay this afternoon.

Nov. 30.

The Hall Line steamer Eden Hall left here for Bombay yesterday morning.

ADEN, Nov. 28.

The Hall Line steamer Werneth Hall, outward bound for Bombay left this morning.

Nov. 30.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kerbella, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats quiet.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper ... what ... 74½

4½ " 75½

3 " Consols for account 100½

3½ " Sterling Loan 100½

3½ " French Rentes 108

Bar Silver 47½

Arrival.—Orion.

THE Bombay Presidency Association has received the following telegram, dated London, the 28th inst.:—"The delegates addressed Mr. Bright's and Mr. Chamberlain's meetings. A large meeting has been arranged for the 7th prox. at Birmingham, where Mr. Bright is to preside. Last night Mr. Ravenscroft presided at an important meeting in Devonshire."

THE Bombay Corporation, at their meeting yesterday, devoted the whole afternoon to a discussion of the proposal to take over from Government the control and management of the Oculdas Tejpal Hospital. The committee which had been appointed to advise the Corporation on this question were unable to arrive at a unanimous opinion. They were all agreed that the management of the hospital should be vested in a governing body under the direct supervision of the Corporation; but the main point of difference was that three of the members of the committee recommended that Government should be allowed to nominate a fourth of the members constituting the board, while three others submitted that the Corporation alone should appoint the board. Dr. Cook, who was one of those who had signed the report advocating Government representatives on the hospital committee, moved for the adoption of the report. On the other hand, Dr. Khory proposed an amendment to the effect that the Corporation should take over the entire control of the hospital, and should not allow any sort of interference on the part of Government. The amendment was seconded by Dr. Blaney. The discussion was not concluded when the meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock.

IT is announced that the Nizam's Government has ordered the payment by the Treasury of the costs recently incurred by Major Nevill in prosecuting the editor and proprietor of the *Hyderabad Telegraph* for libel.

MOULVIE MAHDI ALI (Munir Nawaz Jung), Political Secretary to the Hyderabad Government, was expected to return to Hyderabad from his trip to Ceylon on Sunday evening.

IT is rumoured in Hyderabad that exception is likely to be taken by the Resident to the appointment of Captain Clerk to the chairmanship of the recently established Sarf-i-Khas Board. It is stated on what grounds the appointment is considered to be objectionable. The *Deccan Times* remarks that "probably the Government of India is not disposed to allow any European in His Highness's service to acquire so much administrative influence as this post would undoubtedly confer on the person holding it."

THE Nizam's dominion will be worthily represented at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London next year. Already a large collection of agricultural specimens and implements, arms and clothes, has been made, and more are expected before the end of the month. The whole collection will be exhibited for a short time at Hyderabad before being despatched to England.

LIEUTENANT H. S. P. DAVIES, officiating Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, has been appointed to be Second Assistant to Sir Lepel Griffin at Indore, *vice* Captain C. W. Ravenshawe, transferred to Merwara.

THE death of Colonel Davidson, Assistant Adjutant-General, Meerut from typhoid fever is announced.

SIR CHARLES MACGREGOR has taken over command of the Punjab Frontier Force from Brigadier-General T. G. Kennedy.

MR. J. W. SMYTH, who held the appointment of Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, has retired from the Bengal Civil Service.

ALL mofussil postmasters of the Bengal Presidency have been requested to consider the claims to re-employment of the employés thrown out by the recent retrenchment in the Money Order Branch of the General Post Office.

ACCORDING to a correspondent of a Colombo paper, an experiment is being tried at the Hendala Leper Hospital, near Colombo, under the sanction of the Ceylon Government, by a native doctor of Hikhaduwa, a relative of the high-priest of Adam's Peak, for the treatment and cure of leprosy, the person in question asserting that he has discovered a specific for this hitherto incurable disease. It is said that the experiments are being carried on in opposition to the wishes of the medical authorities, in consequence of the influence of the high-priest and the Tamil Member of Council.

THE question of the length of service for English soldiers in India has again engaged the attention, not only of the home officials of the War and India Offices, but is likewise being discussed by the authorities in this country. Several officers of the Army Medical Department have been called upon to submit reports on this subject.

THE twenty-second annual report of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, just issued, shows that the corps improved last year in many points, and especially in shooting, the "figure of merit" being raised by 9·48 points; but the report shows that there was a falling-off in the enrolled strength, from 601 to 587 in the regiment proper, and from 335 to 256 amongst the cadets.

THE Local Self-Government Act is working very unsatisfactorily in Madras, where the members of the various boards seem to take very little interest in the question of local administration. Thus, at Cuddalore twenty-two meetings were held during last year, and the average attendance at each meeting was five out of eleven members. At Chidambaram thirty-one meetings were held, but only an average of five out of a total of sixteen members attended. At Vizagapatam there were twenty-five meetings, the average attendance being 6·7 out of a total of eighteen members. At Vizianagram only eight meetings were held, although the minimum number of meetings by the Act is twenty-four; and the average attendance of members was only four out of a total of ten. At Anakapalli there were thirty-five meetings held, but the average attendance was only 4·5 of a total of twelve members.

FOR the first time in the history of English Parliamentary elections, an Irish Home Ruler has been returned for an English constituency. This interesting fact is announced by the London correspondent of the *Englishman*, who states that eight Conservatives and one Home Ruler—Mr. Justin M'Carthy—have been returned by large majorities for Liverpool.

THERE surely must be something wrong about a statement purporting to have been telegraphed by the London correspondent of the *Englishman*, that Baron H. de Worms had been returned for Greenwich. In the Parliament which has just expired Greenwich was represented by two Conservative members, viz., Baron de Worms and Mr. Boord, the wealthy distiller; but the Redistribution Bill robbed it of one of its members. A difficulty thereupon arose regarding the Conservative candidate. The Conservative committee adopted Baron de Worms, but the partisans of Mr. Boord refused to accept the decision. With the object of healing these dissensions, Baron de Worms retired, and accepted an invitation to contest the North Toxteth division of Liverpool, in which he has apparently been successful. A reconciliation thereupon took place between the respective partisans of Baron de Worms and Mr. Boord, and the claims of the latter gentleman to the representation of the borough were accepted by both sections of the Conservative party in Greenwich. The presumption, therefore, is that the correspondent telegraphed that the Conservatives had carried Greenwich, and that it was assumed in Calcutta that the Baron had been returned, whereas the successful candidate must have been the distiller.

A CALCUTTA paper considers that amongst the subjects which will no doubt attract the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor during his present visit to Orissa, is the increase of crime which took place in the Tributary Mehals during last year. It appears that the number of criminal offences reported was 1,725, of which 1,402 were returned as true, whilst in the previous year the number of cases reported was 1,456. No less than 2,651 persons, including 134 from the previous year, were put on their trial as being concerned in these criminal cases, as compared with 2,129 in 1883-84. The percentage of acquittals to convictions seems, however, to have been very large, and to point to the fact that a considerable number of persons were unnecessarily harassed. For, of the 2,791 persons who were placed on trial, 1,102 were acquitted or discharged, as against 1,413 who were convicted.

THE principal depôt for the distribution of trade in the Punjab is Delhi, where the total trade last year amounted to 6,579,000 maunds, valued at Rs. 5,32,00,000, and nearly equally divided between import and export trade. The next town in importance is Umritsar, where the chief trade is in cotton, but there is also a steadily increasing trade in general merchandise. Mooltan is the third largest trade depôt in the list, and here also there has been a large development of general commerce, but especially a large increase, equal to nearly 400 per cent., in the wheat trade, and Mooltan is now an equally important centre of the export of wheat as Lahore. The exports of cotton and indigo have also largely increased. The capital of the Province, Lahore, comes sixth in the list, below both Peshawar and Rawal Pindi; its total trade being only one-fifth of that of Delhi. The extension of the railway to the right bank of the Sutlej, opposite Ferozpur, has given a great stimulus to the trade of Kasur, which has now become the chief collecting centre of the produce of the fertile irrigated tract in which it is situated. The quantity of wheat exported from Kasur is already larger than that from Lahore or Rawind, and the export of rape and mustard seed is larger than that from any other station in the Punjab.

THE period of employment of Mr. J. W. Handley, as a provisional judge of the Madras High Court, came to an end, with the swearing in of Sir Arthur Collins, Q. C., as Chief Justice at noon on Saturday; and advantage was taken of the circumstance by the Advocate-General to pay the retiring judge the compliment, unusual under such circumstances, of expressing on behalf of himself and the Bar, much regret that his lordship's judicial functions had ceased. A local paper remarks that the Madras Bar is not addicted to gush. When Mr. J. D. Mayne was its chief ornament and its leader, it permitted Sir Colley Scotland, the Chief Justice, to retire after a service of ten years, without saying one word by way of farewell; and on other occasions it has shown considerable insensitiveness to judicial infirmity of temper and manner. With regard, however, to Mr. Justice Handley it is of one mind as to his being by temperament and culture a just, painstaking, and safe judge. The Advocate-General rose to express the Bar's appreciation of this fact just after a *cause célèbre*, in which he himself was the senior counsel for the plaintiff, had been decided by the judge against his client. The judgment was given orally, and from beginning to end it revealed the fact that the speaker was entirely at issue with the Advocate-General and his eloquent junior's views of the case, so much so that not only was the plaintiff non-suited, but costs were decreed punitively against him. The clock then struck twelve, and the judge ceased to be, but the Advocate-General promptly rose and said a few words that conveyed the high sense formed of his lordship by his most competent critics, and their wish to see him return to the capacity which he was on the point of resigning.

BANGALORE hath no music in its soul. In the course of a notice of an organ recital last Tuesday at the Kirk, the local *Spectator* says that the pieces played were perhaps of too severe a class to be appreciated by many people, and then goes on to make the following disrespectful remarks:—"The cause of this is to be found in the fact that we are not educated up to organ music. In the minds of most of us organs are associated with public worship, and seem to be kept principally for the emission of a long low growl when the parson comes into church to say the prayers, and a hurricane of joyful roars when he has finished the prayers, ended the sermon, and the congregation is dismissed to their Sunday breakfast or dinners." The audience seems to have "got thinner and thinner, although there was no prospect of a 'collection' at the end."

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Government hired transport Nowshera will sail for Suakim on the 1st December, with the following details:—Two warrant officers and 52 followers of the Commissariat Department, and one follower of the Quarter-Master General's Department.

THE Government hired transport Nurjehan, Captain Budd, will sail for Aden on the 4th prox. with the following:—Nine officers, one lady, one warrant officer, 17 native officers, 816 men, 100 followers, and 9 horses of the 9th Bombay Infantry; one native officer and one follower of the Quarter-Master-General's Department; and one woman, one child, and one follower of the Ordnance Department. The following is a list of the officers:—Lieutenant-Colonel V. Birch, Major C. T. Echalaz, Lieutenants H. Godfray, R. W. Preston, R. D. Browne, W. W. Battiscombe, C. J. Melliss, L. J. Mathias, and Surgeon C. F. Willis.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, November 29.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

arometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·945
Temperature of the Air	77·8
Wet Blub Thermometer	66·2
Dew Point	59·5
Relative Humidity of Air	·555
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	86·2
Minimum do, do (read at 10 a.m.)	70·0
General Directions of Wind*...	NE, ENE, NW, NNW, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	298

* From midnight to midnight.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour with out leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemist and Perfumers every where at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road London.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE third quarterly meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., being called to occupy the chair in the absence of Mr. P. M. Mehta. There were also present:—Mr. Alston, Dr. J. Arnott, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Dr. Cook, Messrs. C. DeSouza, J. B. Duxbury, Lieut.-Col. G. L. C. Merewether, Major Portman, Mr. F. W. Stevens, Dr. Geo. Waters, the Hon. Dadabhai Naoroji, Messrs. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Pinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Fazulbhoy Visram, Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Hurkissondas Narrotumdas, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, K. M. Shroff, Kaikhusro Nowroji Kabraji, Karsandas Vallabdas, Kharshedji Nusserwanji Seervai, Mirza Husan Khan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy, Shivji Dhurmaji, Vundrawundas Purshotumdas, and Dr. R. N. Khory.

CONTROL OF THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL.

The only business before the meeting was a notice of motion by Dr. Cook that the report of the committee appointed to consider and report on the question of the future system of management of the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, dated 1st October, 1885, be approved and adopted. In this connection a letter signed by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, the President of the Bombay Medical Union, was read, recommending that the entire management of the hospital should be entrusted to the care of a committee of members of the Corporation, which should manage all the affairs of the hospital in direct supervision of the entire body of the Corporation. The Union urged that the medical staff should be selected from the rank of medical practitioners having an established practice, and observed that if this agency were employed, the management would be conducted very efficiently and economically. It was suggested that a well-conducted nursing establishment should be organized, replacing as far as possible the present crude and untrained agency of ward-boys, who could not work with the necessary tact and patience, combined with general and special educational advantages in looking after the comforts of the patients under their charge. The Union expressed the opinion that the total cost of conducting the hospital, including the pay of the medical staff, should not greatly exceed the present municipal grant of Rs. 36,000.

The committee's report is signed by Drs. Cook, Waters, and Cowasjee Hormusjee. Three other members of the committee, Mr. P. M. Mehta, Mr. Telang, and Dr. Khory have recorded their dissent from the report. The main point of difference is that while Dr. Cook and his colleagues hold that when Government transfer the control of the Gocouldas Hospital to the Municipality the institution should be managed by a governing body which should consist of not less than nine or more than twelve members to be nominated by the Corporation and Government in the proportion of three to one respectively, the others contend that the control should remain entirely in the hands of the Corporation.

Dr. Cook, in moving the adoption of the committee's report, said the general principles in regard to the management of the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, as recommended in the report, were that a board elected chiefly by the Municipality should be appointed to supervise the working of the hospital, which would thus be brought to a great extent under the direct supervision and control of the Municipality. It was suggested that the staff of the hospital should consist of a chief medical officer and two resident medical officers. Meanwhile, it was proposed that the subordinate staff of the hospital should remain as it was, in order to facilitate, as much as possible, the change which it was proposed to be made. He might, perhaps, briefly recount the details of the management of English hospitals. The management usually consisted, first, of a body of governors, and secondly, of an executive committee which comprised a certain number of the more active members of the body of governors and also the whole staff of the hospital. Besides this, there were usually a treasurer and a secretary. But in smaller hospitals these offices were sometimes held in one. There was also a resident matron, whose duty was to look after servants and manage such other internal details of the hospital. There was, further, an officer who acted generally as what might be called the commissariat of the hospital. Then, there were usually two or more medical officers who had rooms in the hospital, and who were present at all times to meet the emergencies which might arise. There were, besides, a staff of apothecaries and a certain number of dispensers. These constituted the paid staff of the hospital. But there was also an unpaid staff, consisting of certain physicians and surgeons, who too were members of the executive committee. In Bombay, on the other hand, the general management of the hospital fell on the first physician or surgeon in charge. He represented to a considerable extent the governing body of the executive committee, and on him fell the whole of the commissariat arrangements and the internal working of the hospital. In short, in this single person devolved all the duties which in England were performed by several different persons. The committee were of opinion that they should be acting according to the necessities of the case in following as far as precedent which was already supplied to them by the extremely well worked hospital of London. In so doing, Dr. Cook and his colleagues recommended that they should have the control of the hospital, and that they should combine to a certain extent the functions of the governing body and the executive committee of the English hospitals. They thought it desirable that although the majority of this committee should consist of members of the Corporation, a certain proportion should also be left to be nominated by Government, who, it was proposed, should be allowed to nominate one-third of the members of the governing body. The chief medical officer should, there should be one chief medical officer to be appointed by the Corporation. He should be well paid, and it was accordingly proposed that his pay should not be less than Rs. 500 or more than Rs. 1,200 per month. There were also to be resident medical officers receiving certain salaries. The speaker observed that there was nothing in the recommendations of this committee to prevent the appointment of unpaid medical officers. It had always been a very strong wish of his that the element of an honorary staff should be introduced, whenever it was desirable to do so, which being sufficiently worked the duties which they performed in the honour which was done them and in the increased reputation which their appointment brought to them.

Dr. Cowasjee, in seconding the motion, said the chief point of difference between the majority of the committee and those who dissented from their views was the recommendation of the former that two members appointed by the Corporation to constitute the governing body one must be appointed by Government. He reminded the Corporation that he had always opposed the annual grant by the Municipality of Rs. 36,000 for the maintenance of such a hospital over which they could exercise no control whatever. But he had nevertheless now sufficient reasons to sign the report with Dr. Cook. It was estimated that the whole expenditure of this hospital would be somewhere about half a lakh of rupees per annum. It was arranged that the Municipality should pay the amount they had hitherto given, and that Government should pay the remainder, about Rs. 20,000. It was therefore only right and fair that there should be Government representatives on the board to the extent of one to three. The Corporation having the majority would virtually have the control in their own hands. Moreover, Government would nominate some of their best and most experienced men on the board, and it was in the interests of the hospital, and in the interests of the poor patients, that the representatives of Government should be there. (Hear, hear.) As to the letter of the Bombay Medical Union. Dr. Cowasjee said that though he had signed the document as the President of the society, he did not agree with all the views expressed therein. (Hear, hear and laughter.)

Dr. R. N. Khory regretted that the previous speakers and those who agreed with him did not seem to rightly appreciate the understanding distinctly made with the Government that if the Government were to transfer the entire control of this hospital to the Municipality, the latter were prepared to undertake its management and defray all the expenses thereof. If Government interference were allowed in this case, it would militate against the principle of local self-government enunciated by the Government of India. To ask Government to take part in the management of the hospital was to say that the Corporation were not able to manage it themselves. The previous speaker had stated that unless they had Government co-operation the management would not be as capable and efficient as might be desired.

Dr. Cowasjee.—I never said anything of the kind.

Dr. Khory said they were told that Government nominees would give them very efficient and able support. He (Dr. Khory) doubted that very much. If the Corporation could manage the Health Department, surely it would be quite competent to manage the hospital. The medical college, Dr. Khory went on to say, had turned out from year to year men of great talents and proved ability, men who had passed the examinations with honours and distinction. Some of them had gone to England and got diplomas as high as those earned by men in the service. Among the local graduates were men who had satisfactorily conducted hospitals and large dispensaries; and it should be the desire of all to employ the local agency, which would have the double advantage of being economical as well as efficient. Dr. Khory concluded by moving as an amendment that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inform Government that the recommendations of the Corporation as to the future system of the management of the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital were that the management should be carried on like that of any other of the departments at present in charge of the Corporation, who should appoint a standing hospital committee consisting of three members to supervise the working of the institution, subject to the direction of the Corporation. That the chief medical officer should be appointed by the Corporation for a period of five years, and be eligible for re-appointment. That the subordinate staff should, in the first instance, be continued, but that the Corporation should make such changes as might be necessary when making grants for the maintenance of the hospital at the time of the annual Municipal Budget. That power be reserved to the Corporation to add to or reduce the medical staff, as might be necessary, and to introduce the system of employing honorary surgeons and assistant surgeons in the interests of the Corporation, if it be thought desirable to do so.

Dr. Blaney seconded the amendment. He observed that again and again the Corporation had expressed its total disapproval of the system under which the Government retained the control of the hospital, while the Corporation paid nearly the whole of the funds. The dual arrangement was not at all satisfactory, and it was now proposed that the Municipality should take over the whole control of the hospital and defray all the expenses. But the committee proposed by this Corporation to propose a scheme for its management had brought them back to the very point from which they started, when they still proposed to retain Government interference. The report only took them round under the same circle to the starting point. (Hear, hear and a laugh.)

Dr. De Souza said he should not gauge the competency of men to conduct any hospital by the number of medals and scholarships they had won while at college. He himself possessed a medal and a gold one too,—(laughter),—but that alone did not by any means qualify a man for the onerous duties connected with the conduct of a hospital. It was a thorough knowledge of the use of the knife, the stethoscope, and the microscope that made good physicians and surgeons. But graduates of this description were very few among local practitioners. When he said so, he meant that there were very few available, who would care to take up the appointments on the salaries proposed, that is, on three or four or five hundred rupees per month. They should, therefore, have to fall back upon the junior members of the profession to select the medical staff from. But the speaker observed that these men could not be allowed to "kill and learn," that is to gain experience at the expense of poor patients. (A laugh). They should only be very gradually employed.

Dr. Khory.—I call the speaker to order for the words "kill and learn" which he has used about the local practitioners.

Dr. De Souza.—Be quiet please.

Dr. Khory.—Out of respect for the profession, sir, I ask the chairman not to allow such slurs to be cast upon it.

The chairman having ruled that Dr. De Souza was in order, the speaker made a few more observations in support of his argument, and ended by saying that he would support Dr. Cook.

The Municipal Commissioner said the whole of his opinions in this matter were based upon the papers already in the hands of every member of the Corporation. He pointed out the difference between those who had signed the committee's report and those who had dissented from it was as to whether the governing body should consist entirely of members of the Corporation, or whether it should also include members outside the Corporation and appointed by Government. The Commissioner said he took that occasion to express his most distinct opinion that it would be much better to have, in the first instance, a few members on the governing body who did not belong to the Corporation. In order to secure the proper degree of efficiency, it was desirable to have a certain number of Government nominees on the board. (Hear, hear.) Circumstances might render it very desirable that they should have on the committee the some men who were not members of the Corporation, and such men being mostly found in Government service, Government must be given the power to nominate them. He hoped the Corporation would act with the greatest caution and consideration in this matter.

It being five o'clock Dr. Blaney proposed and Mr. Kabrajee seconded that further discussion be adjourned. To this an amendment was moved by Dr. Cook that the meeting should proceed with the discussion. On a division there were ten votes for and ten against the amendment; which was lost by the casting vote of the chairman. The meeting was accordingly adjourned.

THE STRANDING OF THE MONKSEATON.

A MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY assembled yesterday at the Fort Police Court to investigate the circumstances connected with the grounding of the s.s. Monkseaton on the S.-E. Prong Reef, on the morning of the 24th November. At the time of the accident the steamer was being piloted out of harbour by Mr. Melling. The court consisted of Mr. Cooper, Mr. Jolley, Acting First Assistant Port Officer, Mr. Davis, master of the s.s. Empire, and Mr. Burgess, master of the s.s. Peveril.

Mr. Latey, solicitor to Government, conducted the inquiry; Mr. Brown appeared for the master and owners of the Monkseaton.

Mr. Little called Mr. William Weightman, master of the s.s. Monkseaton, who said:—I have been thirteen years a master. This was the seventh time I came to Bombay in the Monkseaton. The ship was loaded with a full general cargo, and left the Prince's Dock on the night of the 23rd. She drew 23ft. fore and aft, and had a free board of 5ft. 6in. She had a crew of 32 all told, and was properly equipped in every respect. She was bound for Marseilles. Pilot Melling was in charge. We were proceeding to sea when the chief engineer reported to me that there were some defects in the machinery and the vessel would have to stop for six hours; so the ship was anchored between the middle ground and the Sunk Rock Light-house. We started at 6 a.m. next morning with the tide at low water and a light breeze from the north-east. The vessel was turned in the anchorage straight when I found under the directions of the pilot. When she got round as far as required, the pilot steadied her. No course was given as far as I am aware, and no course was taken by any officer. The Sunk Rock was passed east and by about a quarter of a mile. I did not observe the Outer Light-house until the pilot starboarded the helm two or three minutes before she struck. When we passed the Sunk Rock Light-house, Mr. Melling asked me to go below and fill in his form. I went below, and then came on the bridge. I did not take notice what course we were steering, but noticed the Prong Light-house on the starboard bow. I then gave Mr. Melling his form. Two or three minutes after that he ordered the helm hard astarboard. I noticed the Outer Light-ship about a point and a half on the port bow. The vessel then struck, not very heavily nor lightly. I wanted to stop her. The pilot said, "No, keep her going." I think his idea was to keep her going to steer her off on the starboard helm. She was kept going at full speed to stopped altogether. This was about seven or ten minutes after she struck. The engines were then stopped and reversed. They were kept going astern according to the pilot's orders, and soundings were being taken all round. No seed was taken where the ship was. At about 8 a.m. she came off with her head to the southward, across the harbour, about S. or S.-E. We then came back and anchored off the middle ground. I kept the vessel at anchor there during the whole time after we touched. But she made no water. I made a report to the port officer, Lloyd's, and the port surveyors. The surveyors found the ship was making no water. They advised me to take her into the Prince's Dock, and have her lightened, so that they could get at the ballast tank and forehold. We went into dock and took out cargo sufficient to lighten the forehold and ballast tanks to be got at. The cement was found broken on the starboard bow in the forehold. After the cement was taken away one of the plates of the bow was found crushed and broken. The ship was docked into dry dock, and further surveyed. One plate in the forehold on the starboard side was found broken. Some rivets at the bottom of the engineroom were started, and the middle keel plate was taking. That was where the damage done. The morning of the accident was clear. The second mate and the pilot were on the upper bridge when I came there with the pilot's form. The helmsman was in charge of the wheel, and the latter was at the wheel. We were going full speed by the telegraph. The steam had not been got up long, and I think we were going about eight knots. A minute or two after I came on the bridge I said to the pilot I should like to go down and see if all was clear. He told me I could go, as it was all right. Just after he said this he went to the wheel, and told them to starboard. I remained. A moment after the pilot ordered them "hard astarboard." These orders were promptly obeyed. I did not know we were in danger until she struck; only I did not like to see the light-ship on the port bow. I knew there was danger to be met with as I came from the Outer Ship and the Sunk Rock. The ship stopped by degrees, and must have been sliding along the ground from the time she struck till she stopped. She might have gone her length or more. The Sunk Rock was in a line N.-W. of Butcher's Island; the Prong Light-house was bearing W. by N. ¼ N. My steamer steers well, but when I went below the pilot told me that she had taken a sheer in. He said he had steered it out of her. The second mate told me this first, and when I spoke to Mr. Melling about it, he told me it was a sheer she had taken when I was below. In my opinion the cause of the ship stranding was her going too close towards the reef. I can't account for it in any other way than by her being kept too close in. If the engines had been reversed full speed astern at the time the first order was given, it would have brought the vessel more on to the reef. The principal damage was done when she first struck.

Examined by Mr. Brown, the captain said:—The place where the vessel struck was within the limits in which it is compulsory for ships to be navigated by a pilot. There was nothing to obstruct the course on leaving the harbour. The pilot remained on the bridge the whole time to my knowledge. It is compulsory for me to give the pilot a certificate before he leaves the ship.

Mr. Latey.—The ship struck as early as any ship I have ever been in; she steers very well when fully loaded. The ship was down to her Plimsoll mark and in proper trim. The lead was not used previously, as the pilot had not directed it to be used. Two were on deck ready to be used. If it had been used it might have prevented the accident. It would at least have shown the nature of the bottom. I have often seen the lead either coming in or going out of Bombay harbour. I did not take notice of any mirage that morning. I think if a buoy were put on the Seventeen Feet Patch it would be an assistance to pilots and also to masters, who often have to come in without a pilot when there are none on the station. The ship was ashore about an hour. The soundings varied from ½ to 3½ fathoms. The bottom was principally hard. The soundings were taken from the ship.

Mr. Samuel Flower Melling said.—I am a first-grade pilot in the Bombay Pilot Service, and hold a certificate from the Port Trustees and a second officer's certificate from the Board of Trade. I have been a pilot in Bombay since February, 1876. I joined the Monkseaton at Prince's Dock at 11 p.m. on the 23rd. It was a clear morning, only Malabar Hill was covered with a haze. The light-ship was about a point or a point-and-a-half on the port bow. I ordered the helm hard a starboard. The helm was sent over, and the ship was coming to; but in a minute or a minute and a half she touched the ground. I did not stop her and reverse the engines, because I thought by doing so I should bring her head to starboard and run further on the reef. She struck on Sunken Rock, when I first struck, was about ½ a point to the westward of the Trombay church ruin. I kept round with her head to the E., and when I got her sufficiently round pointing out of the harbour, I altered the helm. I headed her to the Outer Light-ship. I then starboarded the helm and brought the Outer Light-ship a point on the starboard bow. I steadied her at that, and watched the light-ship. At this time the vessel was making no water. I advised me to take her into the Prince's Dock, and have her lightened, so that they could get at the ballast tank and forehold. We went into dock and took out cargo sufficient to lighten the forehold and ballast tanks to be got at. The cement was found broken on the starboard bow in the forehold. After the cement was taken away one of the plates of the bow found crushed and broken. The ship was docked into dry dock, and further surveyed. One plate in the forehold on the starboard side was found broken. Some rivets at the bottom of the engineroom were started, and the middle keel plate was taking. That was where the damage done. The morning of the accident was clear. The second mate and the pilot were on the upper bridge when I came there with the pilot's form. The helmsman was in charge of the wheel, and the latter was at the wheel. We were going full speed by the telegraph. The steam had not been got up long, and I think we were going about eight knots. A minute or two after I came on the bridge I said to the pilot I should like to go down and see if all was clear. He told me I could go, as it was all right. Just after he said this he went to the wheel, and told them to starboard. I remained. A moment after the pilot ordered them "hard astarboard." These orders were promptly obeyed. I did not know we were in danger until she struck; only I did not like to see the light-ship on the port bow. I knew there was danger to be met with as I came from the Outer Ship and the Sunk Rock. The ship stopped by degrees, and must have been sliding along the ground from the time she struck till she stopped. She might have gone her length or more. The Sunk Rock was in a line N.-W. of Butcher's Island; the Prong Light-house was bearing W. by N. ¼ N. My steamer steers well, but when I went below the pilot told me that she had taken a sheer in. He said he had steered it out of her. The second mate told me this first, and when I spoke to Mr. Melling about it, he told me it was a sheer she had taken when I was below. In my opinion the cause of the ship stranding was her going too close towards the reef. I can't account for it in any other way than by her being kept too close in. If the engines had been reversed full speed astern at the time the first order was given, it would have brought the vessel more on to the reef. The principal damage was done when she first struck.

Examined by Mr. Brown.—There might have been an order to port while I was steadying the ship after passing the Sunken Rock. I believe I stated in my report that the cause of the accident was my mistaking the Sunken Rock.

By the court.—I generally clear the S.E. Prong going out by the Sunken Rock Light in the centre of Salsette Hill, and by shaping a course on the Sunken Rock Light. I generally go by some land mark, as I distrust ships' compasses. From the time I noticed the Outer Light on the starboard bow to the time I noticed it on the port bow a point and a half, about a minute and a half or two minutes elapsed. There was nothing to call my attention away at that time.

George Henry Gibson, the second mate of the Monkseaton, was next examined. He said he was at the wheel steering when the ship got under way on the morning of the 24th. After the ship had turned he received various orders from the pilot—"port," "starboard," and "steady" were some of them. He did see the Outer Light-ship until just before the ship struck. She went very steady for three or four minutes. When she took a bit of a sheer towards the land, the pilot steadied her again; and the next orders he gave were "starboard" and "hard a starboard." She then struck. She did not sheer between the time she was last steadied and the time she was starboarded. She was steered and steadied by any object seen ahead. The last object she was steadied by was a small schooner at anchor. The Outer Light-ship was a point and a half or two points on the port bow. That was after the order to starboard. The difference between answering her helm. When she was starboarding, the witness lost sight of the object ahead, and had to seek another. The schooner was to the north of the light-ship. When the ship was steadied on the schooner she was a little on the starboard bow. The steamer steered well as a rule. The current would account for her sheering. There was no special reason for witness's taking the wheel, but he thought if he did so there would be more hands for clearing up the ship. He was quite certain he did not mistake the Outer Light-ship for the schooner.

David Davis, the chief officer, and the second engineer were next examined.

Mr. Little said he would call no more witnesses after these, and the court not desiring to recall any, Mr. Cooper intimated that judgment would be delivered on Thursday at 12 o'clock.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Shipwrecked Seamen's Relief Fund, Chamber of Commerce, 4-30 p.m.

Band, Apollo-bunder, 5-45 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Lord Lansdowne (s), from Middlesbro.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Titania (s), for Hongkong.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Arabia and Cairo entered the dock on Sunday.

FAIR.—The annual Palkhee Ootchava and Shree Bhooleshwar Fair will be held to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per extra s.s. Zambesi, will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p. m. to-day.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commence at 5-45 p.m.:—

Overture	La Fée Aux Roses	Halévy.
Grand Selection	Attilla	Verdi.
Valse	Mikado	Bucalossi.
Cavatina		Gassner.
Valse	Wien Mein, Sinn	Straiess.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SEAMEN'S RELIEF FUND.—We have been requested to state that the committee meeting of the Shipwrecked Seamen's Relief Fund will be held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 4-30 p. m. to-day.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Balla Pandoo, a noted character, was yesterday convicted of stealing a brass vessel belonging to Kooshoba, a labourer, at Nagpada, on the 27th inst. The accused admitted two previous convictions. He was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

LOST PROPERTY.—Mrs. Creagh, wife of Sergeant Creagh, of the Ordnance Department, has reported that she dropped six currency notes for Rs. 10 each at Kalbadevi Road, near Cusrow Cassandas.—Nowrojee Rustomjee, residing at Mody Bay, has reported that he mislaid a pair of gold spectacles in a hack victoria on Sunday.—Mundlaik Poeman, a rent collector in Bombay Nowrojee, reports that he dropped a small bundle containing currency notes and cash to the value of Rs. 80-8-6, somewhere about the public roads, on Sunday.

SERIOUS CASE OF STABBING.—Last

culties of the Egyptian question, which still remain untouched. On the other hand, it places you for the first time in a position in which you may hope for success. I would illustrate it thus:—You were like an athlete, bound hand and foot, who had undertaken to lift a given weight. Voluntarily you placed yourself on a tight rope, swayed violently by all the Powers, and, pelted at by Turkey, you tried thence to accomplish the feat. The Convention not only places you on *terra firma*, but gives you the help of Turkey, and renders more difficult the obstruction of the Powers. You have still, however, to cut your bonds, and lift the weight. Yet when all is said, it is idle to deny Sir H. D. Wolff's diplomatic triumph. Whether *Dieu protége la France* I do not know; but certainly some occult influence not only protects England from her blunders, but turns them to her benefit. You will pardon my remarking, *en passant* that the Egyptians believe people irresponsible for their actions to be under the special protection of the Almighty. That six years' continual blunders towards Turkey should be appeased by six weeks' negotiations would alone be wonderful. But note that one Ministry alone could have effected this, that Ministry being in a minority, yet placed in power for a few months, certainly by no forethought of the country. Next, observe that that Ministry itself could not have succeeded, but for the Roumelian revolution, which precisely during those few months also played into your hands. Turkey, confronted by war, is not unwilling temporarily to secure Egypt by your troops. Austria and Russia, occupied with the Balkan Peninsula, are compelled to acquiesce tacitly. One Power, France, might object, but at the nick of time comes the result of the elections, frightening her from foreign interference. Regard these several coincidences, from all parts of the world, playing in your favour, and then deny if you can that you are the favourites of fortune. I will only add, that if you wish to preserve your English character for consistency you must now commit some ridiculous blunder, and throw away what the gods have given you. I am not without hopes that the Liberal party will justify my provision."

CONTINENTAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH GOODS.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* writing in regard to the preparations for war in the Balkan states says:—Some of the contractors for field-cooking apparatus had to bind themselves to furnish English goods to Servia and Bulgaria. German goods at lower price having been refused. A contract for 22,000 pairs of boots for the Servian army had also to be made up in part by consignments from England. The contracts for tinned meats have been made up in the part by purchases in Hungary, but the greater portion of the goods supplied have been Australian. English ready-made shirts, both cotton and flannel, have been in great request, and large quantities of them are now on their way to Trieste. Side-arms have been largely purchased in France, and also revolvers; but the contracts for firearms signed in Vienna have not all been executed yet, and if they should not be cancelled many orders will have to be sent to Birmingham. The purchases of horses in Hungary have not been so extensive as might have been expected. Austria by herself has been able to supply all the demands for saddlery, harness, tents, camp-bedding, military trinkets, and overcoats. It is said that no fewer than 50,000 overcoats have been sent out of the country within six weeks.

THE THEOLOGICAL VIEW OF THE DOG

"Man," wrote Burns, "is the god of the dog; he knows no other." Not a bit of it; if anything, rather the other way up. Read the thirteenth and fifteenth fargards of the Vendidad in order to gain some faint conception of the extravagant attributions of sacredness of the dog in Zoroastrianism. Dogs had holy souls; in the eye of the Mazdean law it was safer for a Persian to kill a man than to give bad food to a shepherd's dog, for the manslayer got off with ninety stripes, whereas the bad master received two hundred. This, indeed, might be paralleled from the Punjab where it was in comparatively modern times more criminal for a Sikh to kill a cow than to murder his own daughter. Five hundred stripes was the Magian penalty for killing a puppy, six hundred for destroying a stray dog and eight hundred for a shepherd's dog; and these punishments if they were not perfunctory, which would reduce the whole law to a hollow sham, must have meant a terrible death. The penalties against cannibalism and eating dog's flesh were the same, but the dog was put first. The house of the offender was dug out, his life was torn out—so Darmesteter translates it—and he was unclean thenceforth for ever and ever. Here it is worth noting that at the solar feast of which the originally Eastern Epiphany has taken the place the pagan Danes sacrificed as many dogs, cocks, and horses as human victims to the powers of darkness which had hold of the sun at his winter solstice; and it is beyond question, as Bishop Ditmar testifies, that the flesh of the whole sacrifice was afterwards eaten by the priests and the people. The very extraordinary composition of the thirteenth fargard of the Vendidad, which seems to be a metrical hymn in praise of the dog, is to the effect following:—

A dog has eight different characters—those of a priest, of a warrior, a husbandman, a strolling singer, a courtesan, a thief, a wild beast, and a child. He eats broken victuals, wants only a morsel of bread, is easily satisfied, is grateful, like a priest. He marches in front, he fights for the beneficent cow, he goes first out of the house like a warriors. He is watchful and sleeps lightly, he goes first out the house, and returns last into house, like the husbandman. He sings, he is intrusive (?), he is lean, he is poor, he walks about the roads, like a strolling singer or a courtesan. He likes darkness, he prowls about in darkness, he is a shameless eater, he is an unfaithful keeper [eating what is entrusted to him], like a thief or a wild beast. He likes sleeping, he is prone to run away [from fear], he is full of tongue, he goes on all-fours (?), like a child.

It is the dog that of all creatures of the good spirit most quickly decays with age. Bring ye unto him milk and fat, with meat; this is the right food for the dog. Whenever one eats bread one must put aside three mouthfuls and give them to the dog, for among all the poor there is none poorer than the dog.

The source of all this affection and reverence is traceable to what we so often cast in the face of the poor dog himself—mere" cup-board love." The absolute necessity of a watch-dog, whether a shepherd's or a house-dog, to a primitive people dependent upon his warnings and protection for the safety of their herds, their flocks, and their lives, is self-evident. The supreme god, Ahura Mazda, is made to say in the same fargard, "No house could subsist on the earth made by Ahura but for these two dogs of mine, the shepherd's dog and the house-dog;" and the shepherd's dog is defined as going round about the fold watching for the thief and the wolf. The house-dog goes round about the house for the same purpose; but the vohunazga, or houseless, masterless dog, "claims none of these talents, and only seeks for his subsistence." Giving this vagabond bad food is as great a sin as a similar action towards a begging priest. "Carrying off the cow"—Rob Roy's cattle-lifting—was a deadly sin, and it is further written that "but for the dog, not a single head of cattle would remain in existence." So that the dog's value, and thence its sanctity, followed from the value and sanctity of the small kine of the East. As a great deal of Zoroastrian myth was Indo-Iranian before it developed into its Iranian forms, much of it is naturally to be found in Hinduism also; dog-worship, for instance, is not uncommon. In Western India it is customary to feed dogs as a sacred duty on one day in each month, just as the Parsis feed stray animals during the eleventh month of their year. And in the religious Hindu's grace before meat is a prayer to the dogs of Yama, presently to be mentioned.

As soon as a Parsi dies, a dog is brought and made to gaze thrice upon the face of the corpse, in order to drive out the unclean demon of death which has taken possession of the body. This is called performing the *sag-did*, and is minutely ordained in the Zoroastrian sacred books. Mr. Dosabhai Framji, in his recent *History of the Parsis*, says—writing, it may be presumed, on behalf of his community—that the exact object and meaning of this truly extraordinary proceeding have not been properly ascertained. But the practice can certainly be illustrated, if not explained. In the Rig-Veda the ways to the realm of death are guarded by the two brown or brindled four-eyed watch-dogs of Yama, the son of Vivasvat, the first man, and therefore the *foremost*, the First, the King, of the dead. The Zend-Avestan Yima, son of Vivanghat, is a mere doublet of Yama's dogs or Syama, "dark"; the other is Sabala, "spotted." Parsi traditional mythology, too, makes white dogs with yellow ears hold the Chinvadh bridge, which leads from this world to the next. We cannot pause to give the numerous parallels to this bridge; all of them probably, like the Scandinavian Asbru, either the rainbow or the Milky Way. Syama and Sabala, by their barking, scare away the fiends who seek to drag down to hell the souls of the holy dead as they pass over the bridge. The Egyptian jackal-headed Anubis was the guardian of Hades, and it is needless to mention the triple-mouthed, Kerberos; but the connection from both the Vedic and the Avestan myths is all but resistless that in the Parsi *sag-did* we have the outcome of an implicit faith, and a making sure by anticipation in this world of the momentous office of the supernatural dogs in the world to come. The Vendidad prescribes that the dog employed must be either yellow with four eyes, or white with yellow ears. The two extra "eyes" are traditionally, and doubtless correctly, interpreted to mean two symmetrical spots near the natural eyes; and a dog-fancier might be inclined to conclude that the "points which the Vandidad requires were in that distant age the notes of the best varieties of the Persian or the Bactrian dog then extant. But in practice at the present day, these markings having perhaps failed to persist, a shepherd's dog suffices, or a house-dog, or even an ownerless dog; but the animal must be four months old.

Brugsch, in the *Reise nach Persien*, has probably identified for us the descendants of these remote progenitors. Among the various Persian dogs of the present day (1861), he says, is a very ugly breed which spends its life in accompanying the caravans, constantly going and returning from one end of the route to the other. These dogs incessantly escort a different caravan on each journey, but attach themselves temporarily to all with equal and impartial fidelity; their vigilance is remarkable. It would be interesting to know the markings of these caravan dogs.

If the Highland shepherd's dog was not so sacred as the ancient Persian's, he was taken to church on Sundays. Dean Ramsay, in his delightful *Recollections*, told a story more than a quarter of a century since about a remote kirk where the congregation consisted solely of shepherds and their trusty aids, who curled up and slept during the long, long sermon. When their masters showed unmistakeable signs of the end by standing up for the blessing, the dogs set off bounding and frisking, and barking all together in a chorus of joy. For this reason it was found more decorous in practice to continue seated, even during the blessing. A strange minister came to preach one Sunday, and paused in astonishment when he found the congregation did not rise. "Bless away, sir," called out one old shepherd, seizing the difficulty, "bless away—we're a' sittin' doun to chate the dogs."—*Saturday Review.*

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-rd., London.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the bank.

M. BLUM, Acting Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be learned on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE at the Godown of the undersigned:—

Due de Montebello Champagne in Quarts and Pints.
Nicolson's Ale in Hogsheads just arrived.
Nicolson's very old and mellow Scotch Whisky.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

PRICE LIST OF WINES, &c.

	Per doz. qts. Rs. a.	Per doz. pints. Rs. a.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	54 0	29 0
Jules Mumm's	40 0	22 0
Carte Blanche, Extra	45 0	25 0
STILL HOCKS.		
Laubenheimer	15 0	9 0
Deidesheimer	16 0	9 0
Geisenheimer	17 0	10 0
Leibfraumilch	21 0	11 8
Steinwein	21 0	..
Hochheimer Berg	24 0	13 0
Rudesheimer	27 0	14 8
Marcobrunner	30 0	16 0
Queen Victoria Berg	34 0	..
SHERRY.		
Amontillado, old and of excellent flavor	30 0	..
Madeira, superior	28 0	..
Dinner Sherry	24 0	..
Extra Quality	15 0	..
CLARET.		
Petit Medoc	9 0	5 0
Medoc Superior	9 8	5 8
St. Julien	10 0	6 8
St. Estephe	12 0	7 0
St. Emmillion	12 8	7 8
Margeut	15 0	8 8
Haut Canon	16 0	9 0
Mouton Rothschild	17 0	9 8
Chateau Leoville	20 0	11 0
Chateau Lafitte	23 0	13 0
Chateau La Rose	24 0	13 8
Chateau Margaux	28 0	16 0
SPARKLING BURGUNDY.		
Rich and Red (Ordinary)	44 0	25 0
Do. (Superior)	50 0	..
STILL BURGUNDY.		
Volnay	21 0	..
Chambertin	27 0	..
BEER AND STOUT.		
Bass's Beer, bottled by Stone	6 0	4 0
McEwan's Beer	5 0	3 12
Bass's Beer, bottled by Barton & Co.	4 14	3 0
Vienna Beer	6 4	4 2
Kaiser Beer	5 12	3 12
Guinness's Stout, bottled by Burke	6 0	4 0
Empress of India Pale Ale	5 12	3 12
GIN, HOLLANDS AND RUM.		
London Gin (Booth's Old Tom)	17 0	..
Swaine & Boord's Old Tom	16 0	..
Geneva Gin, per case of 15 flasks	20 0	..
Finest Old Jamaica Rum	21 0	..
BRANDIES.		
Exshaw's No. 1	38 0	..
Do. No. 2	33 0	..
Hennessy's "	30 0	..
Do. "	33 0	..
Do. "	36 0	..
Barton's " (Peg Brandy)	21 0	..
Do. " (Full flavoured)	24 0	..
Do. " (Invalids' Brandy)	30 0	..
Charles Lervoire's very old	34 0	..
Fromy & Rogers, very old	34 0	..
WHISKY.		
Bann Whiskey (Irish)	21 0	..
Old Scotch (Andrew Usher's)	21 0	..
Old Vatted Glenlivet (Andrew Usher's)	22 0	..
Fine old Scotch (Watson & Co.'s)	18 0	..
PORTS.		
Barton's Best Invalid	24 0	..
Oporto	18 0	..
Port, usual quality	15 0	..
LIQUEURS AND SUNDRIES.		
Kummel, Finest ..... Per bottle	3 0	..
Benedictine "	3 0	..
Chartreuse, Yellow "	5 0	..
Do. Green "	6 0	..
Creme de Noyeau "	2 8	1 8
Maraschino de Zara "	3 0	1 12
Curacao "	..	1 12
Kranter Magen Bitters "	1 8	..
Dr. Seigert's Angostura Bitters ...Per doz.	22 0	..
Vermouth "	15 0	..
Vermouth superior "	18 0	..
Ginger Wine (Crabbie's) "	15 0	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

BARTON AND COMPANY, Limited,
Church Gate-street, Bombay, and
East Street, Poona.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Score prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co. Calcutta.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,

(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, FCS. 6,500,000.

OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 350
Do. for 5 arc lights 2,000
Do. 10 do. 500 do. 1,200
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.

JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.

NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager for India.
41, Meadow-street.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' team-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHAIKADAM ESOOFBHOY AND COMPANY,

REMOVED TO 9, FORBES-STREET, FORT.

ALL kinds of MACHINERY for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Paper and Oil Mills imported from Europe and a large and varied stock of ENGINES, BOILERS, LATHES, DRILLING MACHINES, CART-WEIGHING MACHINES, COTTON-GINS and OPENERS. ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND.

New ENGINES and BOILERS now in STOCK.

Eight horizontal high-pressure Engines with expansion valves from 10 to 25 H.P.

Two Boilers, all steel, 22' and 24' by 5'-0" for 80 and 90 lbs. working pressure respectively.

One Lancashire Boiler, all steel, 26' by 6'-0" for 100 lbs. working pressure.

The following engines are very little used, being in perfectly good condition and nearly new.

One Beam Engine by Sir Wm. Fairbairn diam. of cylinder 26" and stroke 5', complete with spur and pinion.

One horizontal Pumping-Engine, can be worked either as condensing or non-condensing, diam. of cylinder 26" and stroke 4'.

Other second-hand Engines and Boilers of various capacity and pressure also in stock.

The following SOLE AGENTS

FOR

F. REDDAWAY & Co.'s

PATENT CAMEL-HAIR BELTING and EGYPTIAN COTTON-BELTING, both in stock, of different sizes. The Camel-hair Belting, especially for Main Driving, &c., in Cotton Mills and out-door use, is light, very strong, little stretch, fit for high speeds not influenced by heat or steam, will run in water. The Cotton Belting excellent for hot climates. CHEAP and STRONGER than Leather.

HIGHEST AWARD, SILVER MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

Sales to date over 3,500,000 feet.

ALSO SOLE AGENTS

FOR

THE UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE STANLEY REECE PATENT ICE-MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES.
JOHN TULLIS'S LEATHER BELTING.
CHEAPEST in the MARKET. Samples may be seen on application.

THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, FORT, BOMBAY.

HIRE OF PIANOFORTES

FROM Rs. 15 TO Rs. 30.

SPECIAL RATES FOR 6 AND 12 MONTHS.

TUNING AND REPAIRS OF PIANOFORTES.

TUNINGS.—This department is in charge of skilled European Tuners who have been specially engaged from England.

CONSIDERABLY REDUCED RATES, when contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.

Special Rates on application. S. ROSE and Co.

NEW CATLOGUES OF MUSIC, PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, &c., NOW READY POST-FREE.

S. ROSE & CO., 21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE. H. VOGEL & CO., RETAIL.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,

WE have just received by S. S. Ancona a large number of SUPERIOR WATCHES, comprising fine and richly enamelled Diamond and Pearl set fancy Gold Watches, Chronographs with flying chronograph and minute hands, double dial, Repeaters, Independent flying centre seconds Watches and other Gold, Silver and Metal Watches, ranging in Price from Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,000.

We offer now the following Watches at specially reduced prices for sale, and we can recommend them to every one who desires to possess a reliable and lasting time-keeper.

Silver double case Keyless lever 19 best quality at ..... Rs. 45
" " Key winder 3 plate lever 17 ..... " 25
" 4 hunter keyless lever 19 ..... " 38
" " Key winder 3 plate lever 18 ..... " 29
" open face keyless lever 18 best quality ..... " 35
" " " oval " " ..... " 28
" " " key winder " " ..... " 25
Metal hunting keyless lever campaign watch with bold hands and figues on the dial, stands any amount of rough ware ..... " 22
Metal open face " " " ..... " 22
" " " " strong and serviceable original campaign, ... " 20
Metal Compass watch, very suitable for navigators and surveyors ..... " 30
" Waterproof " " ..... " 32

REPAIRS OF WATCHES, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Are all executed with precision and despatch by Mr. Vogel himself, who has been first class Watch maker and Repairer in the firm of Lund and Blockley since they started their branch business in Bombay. Please apply for Mr. Vogel's testimonials which have been obtained by him from high Government and other officials, and which we trust will be deemed a sufficient guarantee of the excellent characteristics of thei Firm.

H. VOGEL & CO.,
HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDRABAD.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE NIZAM, G. C. S. I.

Rs. 35. For Rs. 35. we send to any part of India free of postage and packing charges our celebrated

SILVER LEVER WATCH.

in hunting or half hunting case.

Above "Speciality" cannot be surpassed in quality. We only repeat what is said by all who posses, one of these watches:

"It is the best watch I ever had in my life, and I never miss an opportunity to recommend it to others."—Guarantee 3 years. No discount

Rs. 25. For Rs. 25. we send to any part of India, free of all expenses and under guarantee of two years our famous.

ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACED WHITE METAL CASE.

These watches are well known enough to need no further recommendation.

The same watch in hunting case Rs. 28
Do. in half hunting case " 30

Major H. W. A., 9th Lancers Umballa writes, I send you the campaign watch you sent me to Calcutta in 1879. For the first time it has now got out of order. Similar acknowledgments of the usefulness of these watches we receive almost daily.

Above 2 Specialities of our manufacture can only be had direct from our establishments at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secundrabad. We do not sell these watches to th trade.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO., BOMBAY.

ALSO OF LONDON, CALCUTTA, BORDEAUX, MADRAS, LAHORE, KARACHI.

FOUR GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS were awarded to us and Correspondents whom we represented at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

Cash. Per case. 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.		Credit. Per case. 1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	BORDEAUX.—RED.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
36 8	38 4	Château Lafite	38	40 0
36 8	38 4	Château Mouton { Dinner	38 0	40 0
30 4	32 4	Château Rauzan { Wines	31 8	33 8
27 4	29 4	Château Palmer	28 8	30 8
24 0	26 0	Château Larose { Dinner	25 0	27 0
22 4	24 0	St. Julien { Wines	23 0	24 0
18 4	20 4	Cantenac	19 0	21 0
17 0	19 0	St. Estephe, a favourite { Breakfast	17 8	19 8
14 8	16 8	Medoc { Wines.	15 0	17 0
10 8	12 8	Medoc, Bombay bottled	11 0	13 0
		BORDEAUX.—WHITE.		
26 0	28 0	Haut Sauterne, delicate flavour	27 0	29 0
20 0	22 0	Barsac, very choice	21 0	23 0
16 8	18 8	Graves	17 0	19 0
		BURGUNDY.—RED.		
34 8	36 8	Chambertin, the élite of Burgundies	36	38 0
28 4	29 4	Nuits, from the celebrated Cotes	29 8	31 8
28 4	29 4	Corton, high class wine	29 8	31 8
23 8	25 8	Volnay, strongly recommended	24 8	26 8
20 4	22 4	Beaune, soft delicate flavour	21 0	23 0
20 4	22 4	Macon, a genuine Beaujolais	21 0	23 0
		BURGUNDY.—WHITE.		
28 4	30 4	Chablis Moutonne, superior	29 8	31 8
19 0	21 0	Chablis, light, pleasant wine	20 0	22 0
		CHAMPAGNE.		
58 8	...	Wachter and Co.'s "Royal Charter"	61 8	...
57 8	...	Moet and Chandon's Extra Superior	60 8	...
52 0	...	Moet and Chandon's White Dry Sillery	54 8	...
52 8	...	Cutler Palmer's "Excelsior" '80 Vintage	54 8	...
...	34 8	Finest Dry Sparkling, per hamper of 24 half-pints	...	36 0
56 8	...	Perfect and Fils "Cuvee-Reserve" (Extra Sec.)	58 8	...
58 8	...	Heidsieck's dry Monopole	60 8	...
34 4	...	Carte Blanche (Sibadey's), light dry	35 8	...
26 8	...	Saumur, Finest, Sparkling	27 8	...
		Pints, Rs. 3 per two doz. extra.		
		PORT.		
38 12	...	Old Crusted (some years in bottle)	40 8	...
27 12	...	Invalid's Wine, highly recommended, gold capsule	29 0	...
27 12	...	Invalid's Rich " " gold "	29 0	...
24 0	...	Dessert Wine " " black "	25 0	...
20 4	...	A good full Wine " " red "	21 0	...
15 12	...	Spanish Port the best " " green "	16 8	...
		SACRAMENTAL WINES.		
24 0	...	St. Martin's Malaga	25 0	...
34 8	...	Do. Tinta Franbisca	36 0	...
		Pints, Rs. 2 per two doz. extra.		

TRADERS AND MESSALLOW ANCES FROM ABOVE PRICES ON APPLICATION.

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machine y it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gandy and declare that, notwithstanding the difference in price, they find it to their advantage to use the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee

MAURICE GANDY,
180, Queen Victoria-street, London.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARDS.

WE have received a mostextensive assortment of entirely NEN CARDS, over 5,000 kinds to select from; folding florals, single cards, fringed folding; subjects taking in figures, butterflies mechanical leather worked, Ivorites, Velvet, Plush, &c., all of an attractive kind and never offered before. Prices, each from annas 4 to Rs. 3. Early inspection kindly invited.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE-ROAD.

COGNAC.

WHY PAY FOR BRANDS?

WE OFFER our four Diamonds at Rs. 34-4 net cash, a pure grape spirit, fully equal to HENNESSY'S three Stars.

We invite comparison,

BODGER, WARBURTON & CO.

JEWELLERY,

VALUE OF GOLD GUARANTEED.

"GOOD LUCK."

GOLD AND SILVER ALBERTS. Silver Bangles, very artistic
GEM, FANCY AND SIGNET RINGS.
SCARF PINS AND RINGS,
GOLD AND SILVER STUDS AND LINKS,
BANGLES AND BRACELETS.
GOLD AND SILVER LOCKETS.
GOLD AND SILVER CROSSES.
GOLD AND SILVER NECKLETS.
GOLD & SILVER EAR-RINGS & BROOCHES.
GOLD AND SILVER CHARMS.
"GOOD LUCK." WATCH KEYS,
Silver Brooches and Pins very fashionable. &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE-LISTS POST-FREE.

BOMBAY { MARCKS & CO., LD., WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS AND ENGRAVERS. } POONA

GYMKHANA CLUBS SUPPLIED.

ATHLETICS, BADMINTON, BICYCLING, BOATING, BOXING, CAMPING OUT, CRICKET, CROQUET, DUMBBELLS, FIVES, FENCING, FOOTBALL GOLF, GYMNASTICS, HOCKEY, INDIAN CLUBS, JUMPING, LACROSSE, LAWN, BOWLS, LAWN-TENNIS, POLO, QUOITS, RACKETS, RINKING, RUNNING, SWIMMING, SINGLE STICK, WALKING.

UNIFORMS, COMPLETE BADGES TO ANY DESIGN IN GOLD, SILVER, PLATED METAL, SILK, WORSTED, &c., &c.

STRIPED FLANNELS, RIBBONS AND SASHES MADE IN EVERY AND ANY COLOR DESIRED.

BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, PERAMBULATORS, BATH CHAIRS, INVALID CHAIRS, TENTS, LUNCHEON BASKETS, LATHES, FRET SAWS, MAGIC LANTERNS, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

It is impossible to give prices and details of all the above appliances and apparatus, but if the order is left to Goy to do his best, Indian resident's may depend that they will get the most suitable for their purpose at lowest prices. Packing cases are charged cost price, and freight studied to save expense. Orders executed on remittances, or references.

GOY OF LEADENHALL ST., LONDON

ESTABLISHED 1817—BANKERS, BANK OF ENGLAND.

TESTIMONIAL AS TO GOY'S PURCHASE HIRE SYSTEM M—R—d, MADRAS, 7th January, 1885.

Dear Sir,—I cannot tell you how pleased I am with the handsome Bicycle you have sent me, it arrived safely on Monday, 5th inst., by the s. s. Rollo. Please accept my best thanks for all the trouble you have taken in having it built for me. I tried it the first evening it arrived—and could have gone out for some miles enjoying the ride—it has everything I want, and a beautifully finished. I shall do my best to try to get you some orders from my friends out here. My instalments will follow monthly, and you will occasionally hear how the machine is getting on. Thanking you again, and wishing you all the good wishes of the season. I remain, yours faithfully, C. H. H.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 15 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attentions Horse broken to single and double harness, in the yards single Rs. 15, double Rs. 20.] The Horse Shoeing Forge in order the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

NEW SHIPMENTS:

	Cash. Rs. a.
BASS' by Read Bros	5 8
GUINNESS'S do.	5 8
PILSENER, "Kron Prinz"	5 0
SPARKLING CIDER	6 8
NORFOLK DRY CIDER	6 8
MINERVA SPRING WATER	4 0
LIME JUICE CORDIAL	13 0

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING
ENABLES
EVERY LADY TO BE HER OWN DRESSMAKER.

BY this system you can cut any garment worn by Lady or child without the use of any paper patterns and with a saving of from 1½ to 3 yards of material. With the scientific system no trouble is incurred, if the instructions are followed (which any person can master without the least trouble) it is impossible to make a misfit. The system has been tested in all kinds of forms, and it will never fail to make a perfect fit.

Mrs. VOJEL, sole agent for the Scientific System, guarantees to instruct any lady, in a few easy lessons how cut from measure, any garment worn by lady or child, so that it will fit perfectly without alteration. Each lady will receive written instructions which is perfect for the sum of Rs. 30, including a complete set of instruments.

Apply by letter to "V." care of this paper.

The S. S. has been awarded the only medal for dress cutting of the International Health Exhibition.

PERRY DAVIS VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND, And complete mitigator of Pain.

A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM it has no equal.

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaints, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazaars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9 Peer Market near Jumma Musjid.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson & Co once or Fluid Extract of

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system become less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*

"Theonly preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* cured me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270 Regent St., London.

Sold in small, med